

13 foreign companies named for new projects

By S. Sidahmed
Riyadh Bureau

RIYADH, April 2 — Thirteen foreign companies have been licensed by the Commerce Ministry to carry out new projects in the past two weeks. In a statement issued here Saturday, the ministry said that in accordance with its policy of encouraging local industry to attain utmost coordination between foreign and national companies, a list has been prepared to bring the two sides together.

The ministry's list includes detailed information on the name of the foreign firm, its address, telephone and telex numbers and the project it is undertaking. On the other hand, the statement called on national firms to prepare a list on their products and get in touch with the foreign companies to see whether they can use these products.

Munir Al-Oteibi of the Commerce Ministry told *Arab News* that this is the fourth time that the ministry has published such lists and it will continue to do so in the future. Moreover, he added that foreign companies have been notified to stick to the council of ministers' decision which asks these companies to buy national products whenever possible and not to import foreign commodities if similar products are available locally.

The list includes old and new projects and runs as follows:

The list includes old and new projects and runs as follows:

—The French company Cogelex which is working on three different projects with the Saudi Consolidated Electricity Company (SCECO) in Jeddah and Madinah.

—SR46,139,298 for the Korean firm Dong Ah, which is conducting three different

Tunisian minister arrives for talks

RIYADH, April 2 (SPA) — Tunisian Economy Minister Abdul Aziz Lasram arrived here Saturday from Jeddah, as part of a three-day visit to Saudi Arabia. He was greeted at the airport by Industry and Electricity Minister Dr. Ghazi Algosabi.

In a statement to SPA, Dr. Algosabi said his talks with Lasram will concentrate on bolstering cooperation in the fields of industry and electricity. He added that he had reviewed with Lasram in Tunis last year the prospects of setting up joint ventures.

Dr. Algosabi said he had delegated the Saudi Arabian-Tunisian Investment Company to study the issue further. The Kingdom has benefited from Tunisian electricians and a group of Tunisian electric technicians will join electric establishments in Saudi Arabia, he added.

The Tunisian minister said his visit was in line with an accord between the two countries. He noted that the two countries had been exchanging technical expertise in the field of industry and electricity.

Later, Lasram reviewed with Commerce Minister Dr. Sulaiman Al-Solaim cooperation in the field of commerce and the role of

Naif, Haroon set to view security

RIYADH, April 2 (SPA) — Pakistani Interior Minister Mahmood Haseen arrived here Saturday for a ten-day official visit to Saudi Arabia. He was greeted at the airport by Interior Minister Prince Naif and Deputy Interior Minister Prince Ahmad.

In a statement, Prince Naif welcomed Haroon's visit to the Kingdom and expressed the hope that it would be beneficial to the two countries and contribute to strengthening security cooperation.

Prince Naif described relations between Saudi Arabia and Pakistan as strong and based on Islamic fraternity and mutual interest.

Haroon expressed pleasure in visiting the Kingdom in response to an invitation by Prince Naif. The Pakistani minister said the visit was aimed at promoting cooperation in the field of security.

Beautification contracts to be released soon

JEDDAH, April 2 — Jeddah Municipality has opened tenders for three major beautification projects and contracts are expected to be signed within the next three weeks, according to Muhammad Bana, director of the Roads Department.

Saudi Business quoted Bana as saying that the Korean company Samwhan is the lowest bidder for beautification of the central area of the city with SR69.9 million. This project calls for beautifying areas between Tabla Road and Old Makkah Road with sidewalks, gardens, flower beds, playgrounds, tree boxes and street lights. Existing roads will be resurfaced, and new roads paved within 24 months. "It covers one fourth of the total city area," Bana said.

Soonbam for Trade and General Services, a national company, is the lowest bidder with SR13 million for Group VII of Stage III of the city's beautification program. Under the 11-month project, seven big push-button maps will be installed throughout the city to show places of interest to visitors. It is the first time that giant illuminated maps have been installed in the Middle East, Bana said, and added that the maps were designed by the Roads Department.

The third project is Group IV of Stage II, and the lowest bidder is Saudi Company for Constructing and Contracting, with SR18.23 million. Under this 11-month project, popular places such as Ammariya, Hindawiya, Sabal, Kbandara and areas of the old city will be beautified with sidewalks, lighting, flower beds, tree boxes, gardens, and other beautification devices.

GCC citizens to get new passports

MANAMA, April 2 (SPA) — Studies are under way to issue new passports bearing the stamp of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) for the Gulf people, Bahraini Interior Minister Sheikh Muhammad ibn Khalifa was quoted as saying in an interview published here Saturday. He told *Al-Nadwa* newspaper that it would help Gulf citizens in traveling from one country to another.

"The council has made great strides toward the implementation of a unified security agreement and that the issue of criminal extradition is governed by certain rules," Sheikh Muhammad added. He said the extradition of criminals among GCC members would be regulated by this agreement.

Meanwhile, governors of financial organizations and central banks from the GCC met in Riyadh Saturday to discuss topics on the agenda including coordination of financial and banking policies.

The council is made up of Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Kuwait, Qatar, Bahrain and Oman.

30 new hospitals opened

RIYADH, April 2 (SPA) — The Health Ministry has recently opened 30 new hospitals in Makkah, Jeddah Taif and Al-Baha, it was officially announced here Saturday.

The announcement said the opening of the new hospitals was in line with the government's efforts to extend medical services to citizens throughout the Kingdom.

Traffic Week launched

RIYADH, April 2 (SPA) — The Kingdom Saturday began observing a Traffic Week to improve the traffic system all over the country.

For the first time, the event will include mobile traffic exhibitions containing placards, designs and booklets to guide pedestrians and drivers alike. A traffic march is also being organized to show cooperation among various bodies in applying a model traffic system.

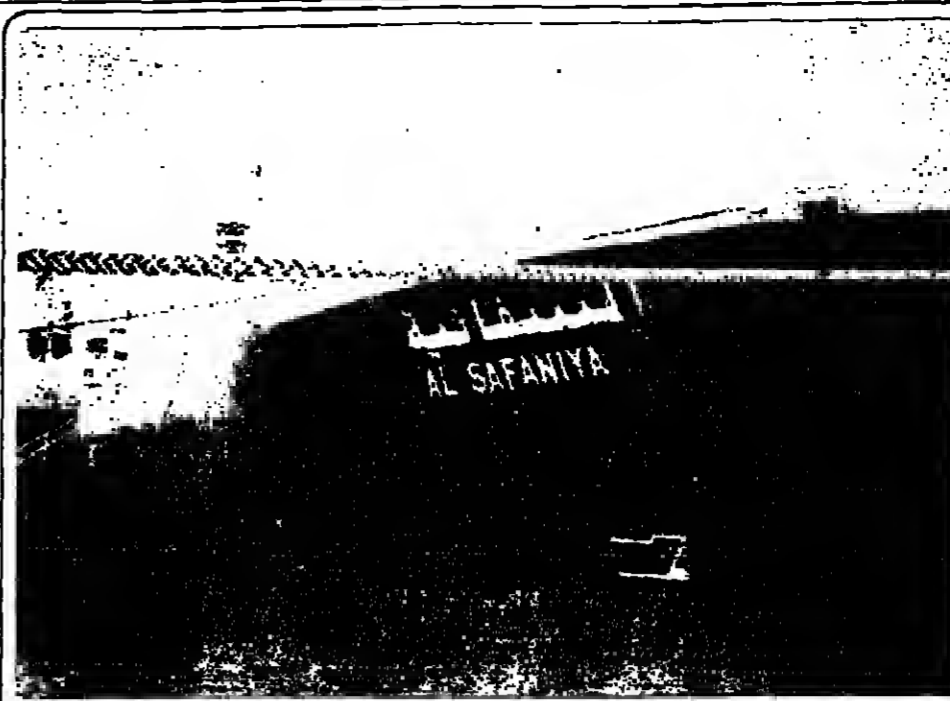
Palestinians in Gulf face visa problem

RIYADH, April 2 (AFP) — Thousands of Palestinians living in the Gulf states are finding it difficult to travel because the Lebanese government has stopped renewing their residence visas, the Lebanese consul in Jeddah has reported. The Lebanese government stopped renewing visas for Palestinians registered in Lebanon after the discovery of forged travel documents.

The problem was discussed when Palestinian Liberation Organization Chairman Yasir Arafat met King Fahd last month, and as a result Arafat said last week that the Lebanese government had agreed in principle to resume renewal of visas.

King Fahd has given the go-ahead for resident permits to be renewed for Palestinians whose visas have expired.

A Palestinian resident in Dubai was turned back at the border by Lebanese authorities when he went to visit his parents in Beirut. But on returning to Dubai, the authorities would not allow him in because his travel documents had expired. He spent six days flying between the airports without being allowed entry.



OIL TANKER: Picture shows *Al-Safaniya* oil tanker which was received by a member of Petromin's board Abdul Latif Sultan in France last week. The \$22.5 million tanker has a 47,763 tons capacity. Built in Japan, it has a highly sophisticated control room and efficient pumps that help loading and discharging in a few hours. The 177-meter long, 32-meter wide and 19.2 meter high ship can carry four types of oil products at one time. Last December Petromin purchased *Al-Mahd* from the Arab Shipbuilding and Repair Yard (ASRY) in Bahrain for \$22.5 million, bringing the total number of Petromin's ships to six, two on lease and four fully owned.

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Health minister fixes private hospital tariff

RIYADH, April 2 (SPA) — A new tariff has been fixed for private hospitals throughout Saudi Arabia, according to the instructions of King Fahd and Crown Prince Abdullah, the first deputy premier and commander of the National Guard.

Acting Health Minister Dr. Ghazi Algasbi, who is also the minister of industry and electricity, said that the new tariff was publicized by the Health Ministry after approval by the Council of Ministers.

King Fahd and Crown Prince Abdullah had ordered that a new tariff be devised to strike a balance between public interest and that of private sector investors, Dr. Algasbi pointed out.

According to the new tariff, a suite at a first class private hospital will cost SR600, a private room SR400, a room with two beds SR300 per bed, and a joint room SR200 per bed, with a maximum of four beds.

Second class hospitals could rent their suites for SR400 each, a private room with bath for SR300 per bed, a double bed room for SR200 per bed, and a multiple bed room for SR150 per bed with a maximum of four beds.

For third class hospitals, a private room with bed now costs SR200 per bed, a room with two beds and a bathroom SR150 per bed, and a joint room with a maximum of four beds with a bathroom SR100 per bed.



Dr. Ghazi Algasbi

Dairy committee will establish specific rules

RIYADH, April 2 — King Fahd has ordered the establishment of a committee to prepare specific rules for the functioning of all dairy plants in Saudi Arabia, *Al-Nadwa* reported.

The committee is made up of the Interior Ministry, the Ministry of Agriculture and Water, the Health Ministry, the Commerce Ministry and the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs.

Among other things, the committee will decide on the sanctions to be imposed on dairy plants that do not observe safety and public health precepts. The penalties are designed to ensure the safety of the dairy products for the consumer by combating fraud.

The committee will reportedly recommend that the workers in such factories should be granted health certificates. The plants will have to be properly mechanized and committed to the proposed rules, specifications and dairy standards.

Bank building opened in Riyadh

RIYADH, April 2 — The first building in the Kingdom to be specifically designed and constructed in support of banking and investment activities opened its doors here Saturday evening. According to Dr. Abdul Aziz Al-Dukheil, Chairman of the Saudi Investment Banking Corporation (SIBC), the new building is "symbolic of the commitment of SIBC to establish a preeminent financial institution to serve the business and financial community."

The inauguration ceremony was attended by Abdul Aziz Al-Quraishi, the Governor of the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency (SAMA) and the invitation list includes William C. Butcher, chairman and chief executive of Chase Manhattan Corporation, Yuh Kurosawa, managing director of the Industrial Bank, Japan; Bruno Schroder of J. Henry Schroder Wagg of London and a number of shareholders' representatives.

The list of shareholders includes the public, the General Organization for Social Insurance, National Commercial Bank, Riyadh Bank, and Bank Al-Jazira. Foreign participants include the Chase Manhattan Bank, Commerzbank of Germany, the Industrial Bank of Japan and J. Henry Schroder Wagg of England.

The 15,000-square-meter building is located off Al-Ma'thar Street, west of the Marriott Riyadh hotel. The four-story complex incorporates highly contemporary design concepts, with exterior facade of white.

Industry gets boost by customs exemptions

JEDDAH, April 2 — Raw materials, machinery and spare parts worth SR40 billion were exempted from customs in 1982, compared with only SR5.6 billion the previous year, *Al-Masa'yyah* reported. Customs duties on such items in Saudi Arabia vary between three and 20 percent of their value.

Dr. Fuad Abdul Salam Fares, undersecretary of the Ministry of Industry and Electricity for Industrial Affairs, said that the exemptions were meant to promote the industrial sector. Only those items which are not locally produced or which have no equivalent in the Kingdom benefit from such an exemption.

Most of the exemptions last year were granted to the country's chemical industries whose imports totaled SR11 billion in 1982. It was followed by the metals industry with SR10 billion, and the construction sector with SR6 billion.

Majed inaugurates Cultural Health Week

MAKKAH, April 2 — Makkah Governor Prince Majed Saturday morning opened the first Cultural Health Week. The inauguration ceremony was attended by Dr. Nazih Hassan Nassif, health undersecretary for executive affairs; Fuad Omar Azhar, Makkah's health affairs director, and other officials.

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15 projects granted SR4.2m CMRC research 'encouraging, impressive'

RIYADH, April 2 (SPA) — Fifteen research projects have been evaluated, approved and provided with financial assistance amounting to SR4.2 million by the College of Medicine Research Center (CMRC) of King Saud University during 1982, CMRC's fifth annual report said here.

The report said the projects covered the fields of physiology, anatomy, medicine, pathology, pediatrics, surgery and pharmacology.

The center, set up in 1977, has three major objectives as follows:

- 1 — To carry out applied clinical and epidemiological research in the national health and medical problems.
- 2 — To contribute to medical education development by organizing research seminars and workshops in order to enlarge the scope of learning experience of medical students.
- 3 — To encourage and facilitate research by faculty members, senior and graduate students by providing technical and financial assistance.

The report said CMRC's developmental process during its fifth year, specifically with respect to research activities, had been scientifically quite encouraging.

The report said the center had been continuing its cooperation with international universities and research centers.

In July 1982, CMRC officials visited various American universities and research centers, namely Cornell Medical Center, the National Institute of Health and Colorado Health Sciences Center, the report added.

It said the officials also visited some European centers to see research facilities, to know about their activities and progress and to discuss cooperation with CMRC.

The report said the center had established

a close functional linkage with the Saudi Arabian National Center for Science and Technology (SANCST).

It added that the linkage had enabled SANCST to assist CMRC in:

- 1 — Funding some projects.
- 2 — Establishing an evaluation unit to review and evaluate proposed projects.
- 3 — Recruiting researchers and experts, when needed.
- 4 — Organizing national research programs on various leading health and medical problems in the country.
- 5 — Organizational and facility planning.
- 6 — Providing on-line research and computer based bibliography.

The report said the center started its fifth

year of activities at the new campus of the College of Medicine and King Khalid Teaching Hospital.

The present facilities include lecture theater, discussion room, research library and information division, research board room, laboratories, biostatistics and workshop division, photography and duplicating room as well as administrative offices.

The report said CMRC administration was in the process of planning to provide complete capabilities in design and conduct epidemiological health studies.

"In this regard, the center will have its own sampling instrument design, data editing and coding, data reduction and computerized data processing capabilities," it added.

Yamani praises Reagan's action as 'effective'

RIYADH, April 2 (SPA) — Information Minister Dr. Muhammad Abdo Yamani Friday praised U.S. President Reagan's decision to halt the delivery of 75 F-16 jets to Israel as long as it occupied Lebanon. He said that the decision was a positive and effective step that will prompt Israel to pull out from Lebanon.

Dr. Yamani said: "We hope that more positive steps will come, so that peace and stability may be restored in the entire area. We hope that the Palestinians' legitimate rights will be reinstated, and that the occupied Arab territories will be restored."



Dr. Muhammad Abdo Yamani

University experts study medicinal use of desert herbs

RIYADH, April 2 — Unique medicinal herbs have been discovered in Saudi Arabia by a team of researchers from King Saud University's Pharmacological Research

Center, according to the weekly edition of *Al-Riyadh* newspaper appearing Friday.

So far, the team led by Dr. Muhammad Abdul Aziz Al-Yahya has surveyed more than 500 plants in five years time, but the work is continuing. More than 200 plants have undergone medical analysis. The effects of 60 of them were tested on animals. All the plants have been identified and preserved.

Five to eight expeditions are organized every year to various parts of Saudi Arabia to collect the herbs at various seasons with extreme patience.

Plants have been found to be useful in the treatment of diabetes, hypertension, hypotension and other ailments.

15th Al-Hollandi branch

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH, April 2 — Al-Bank Al-Saudi Al-Hollandi officially opened its third branch in Riyadh on Saturday, according to a bank spokesman.

With the new branch located in the Malaz suburb, the number of the bank's branches in the Kingdom has reached 15.

The new branch is computerized enabling the bank to provide more efficient services to its clients. All other branches of the bank are also computerized, he added.

Saudia flight to Seoul

JEDDAH, April 2 — The Saudi Arabian Airlines (Saudia) is operating a new flight to Seoul, the capital of South Korea, *Al-Madinah* reported Saturday. The inaugural flight took place Friday evening from King Abdul Aziz International Airport here. Passengers on that flight were given souvenirs and certificates.

Water checked regularly

JEDDAH, April 2 — The water supplies of Jeddah and other Western Province cities are analyzed every three hours, according to Muhammad Al-Urayyan, director general of Jeddah Water Operation and Maintenance Project. He told *Al-Madinah* Saturday that the laboratory contained some of the most advanced equipment in the world. It can define 100 percent the type of quantity of any bacteria in the water. Samples from private health water firms are also checked regularly.

Prayer Times

	Makkah	Medinah	Riyadh	Dammam	Bursaidah	Tabuk
Sunday						
Fajr (Dawn)	4:50	4:49	4:21	4:07	4:31	5:00
Dhuhr (Noon)	12:25	12:26	11:57	11:44	12:08	12:38
Asr (Afternoon)	3:50	3:54	3:25	3:13	3:37	4:08
Maghreb (Sunset)	6:36	6:38	6:10	5:57	6:22	6:52
Isha (Night)	8:06	8:08	7:40	7:27	7:52	8:22

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As Mubarak, Zhao confer

Ali says military bonds with China on the rise

PEKING, April 2 (AP) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak held two rounds of talks with Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang Saturday and Egypt's foreign minister said the two countries' military relations are "growing steadily and surely."

Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali told reporters the main topic of talks with the Chinese is the situation in the Middle East, and "I think we have identical positions."

Asked whether China would increase military aid to Egypt, he said, "It is not aid, it is sales, and I think China is one of the countries that deal with Egypt with very reasonable prices and a steady supply."

He said the question of military relations "is one of the main issues which is always strengthened between the two countries and it is growing steadily and surely. It is always under discussion."

Ali said Mubarak and Zhao had discussed the Middle East, the Lebanese crisis, the Iraq-Iran war and the situation in Cambodia, and were likely to take up China's consultations with the Soviet Union on improving Sino-Soviet relations.

The two also discussed Egyptian-Chinese cooperation in economy, technical and

research areas, including agriculture, he said.

China supplied Egypt with vital spare parts for its Soviet-made weapons after the Soviets embargoed arms shipments to Egypt in 1974 in retaliation for Egypt's rapprochement with the United States and its peace overtures to Israel. It now is delivering 60 to 80 Chinese F-7 warplanes, comparable to the Soviet MiG-21.

Mubarak arrived Friday for a three-day visit and was given his official welcome Saturday, reviewing a Chinese military honor guard with Zhao in front of the Great Hall of the People in crowded Tiananmen square.

Starting their first round of discussions, Zhao told Mubarak, "The Chinese people welcome you and your visit will significantly enhance our relationship."

Zhao noted that Egypt was the first African-Arab state to recognize China in 1956 and said the two countries are old friends. Reporters were present for the first few minutes of their conversation.

Mubarak is the first Egyptian head of state to visit China, although he had been to Peking twice as vice president. Zhao visited Egypt last December on his African tour.

To protest Jewish sabotage

W. Bank Palestinians go on strike

TEL AVIV, April 2 (AFP) — Youth brandishing the Palestinian flag hurled stones at Israeli vehicles in the West Bank city of Hebron Saturday, Palestinian sources said, while students at a number of schools in occupied Jerusalem staged a strike.

The students in East Jerusalem called the strike following the collapse Friday night of the minaret of the Hassan Beik Mosque in Jaffa near Tel Aviv, which they said was the work of Israeli extremists.

Areas near mosques in occupied Jerusalem, meanwhile, were closed off Sunday by police and border guards in the wake of demonstrations by young Palestinians.

Police, however, said worshippers were still able to go to the Omar and Al Aqsa mosques and that security measures had been taken to prevent Israeli extremists from forcing their way into the area as certain groups have threatened to do Sunday.

In another development, the Israeli Army Saturday imposed a curfew on the center of Nablus on the West Bank and on the Balata Palestinian refugee camp north of here, military sources reported.

They said the move followed demonstrations protesting the outbreak of a mysterious illness among Palestinian schoolgirls in the

Turkey, Greece set to view relations

ATHENS, April 2 (AFP) — Greek and Turkish diplomats are trying to set up a meeting between the two nations' foreign ministers, diplomatic sources here said.

The sources said a "moratorium" has been in effect over the past few months in the Aegean Sea, meeting Greece's requirement for resuming dialogue with Turkey.

Greece and Turkey had agreed last July to renounce any provocative actions or hostile declarations against each other.

Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu said Thursday while on an official visit to Canada that Greek Foreign Minister Iannis Haralambopoulos and his Turkish counterpart Tuncer Yildirim would meet at the end of April in Strasbourg, France, in the framework of the European Council, if the detente continued.

Iraq kills 83 Iranians

MANAMA, April 2 (AFP) — Eighty-three Iranians were killed during fighting on the Iranian-Iraqi front last week, the Iraqi News Agency (INA) reported Friday in a dispatch monitored here.

Three Iranians deserted Friday behind Iraqi lines in the northern part of the front, INA said, quoting a military communique.

In another communique, Iraq denied Thursday that Iranian troops had last Saturday penetrated the eastern Iraqi town of Halabja.

Moreover, Iraq said Tuesday in a communique that its anti-aircraft guns had shot down an Iranian plane in Al-Chib, three kilometers southwest of Baghdad.

The communique also said Iraqi planes had continued raids against Iranian troop concentrations in the sectors of Missan, Basra, and the central front.

Also, two Iraqi civilians were reportedly killed and 13 wounded from shelling by Iranian artillery.

An Iranian communique said artillery exchanges occurred Thursday at Marivan in the central sector and across the Shatt Al-Arab waterway in the south. It reported no fresh exchanges Friday.

BRIEFS

WASHINGTON (AP) — The State Department said on Friday that a statement carried by the Soviet news agency Tass denouncing Zionism and the state of Israel is an officially sanctioned "anti-Semitic diatribe" aimed at inflaming prejudices against Jews.

MADRID (AP) — A shipment of Argentine-made arms for Iran which was delayed in Madrid for three months, was finally shipped to Tehran last Wednesday, airport custom-house officers said Saturday.

TEL AVIV (R) — A truck carrying bedouin Arabs in southwest Israel struck a mine 32 kilometers east of the Egyptian border, an Israeli military spokesman said.

TUNIS (AFP) — The Arab League has appealed to the U.N. Security Council to reaffirm its opposition to further Israeli settlements in the occupied territories and the removal of those already established. The call came at the end of a five-day meeting here of the Arab League council.

TEL AVIV (AP) — Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir Friday said President Reagan's continued refusal to sell 75 F-16 fighter planes to Israel until it withdrew from Lebanon was "regrettable."

Ghali feels Israel may soften stand on Mideast peace

CAIRO, April 2 (R) — Egypt, frustrated by lack of movement toward overall Middle East peace, still hopes Israel can be persuaded to modify its hard-line stance in time for solid progress this year, an Egyptian leader said Saturday.

The hope rests on Jordan and the Palestinian leadership joining the peace process in time to stimulate the United States into renewed action, said Dr. Boutros Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs.

In an interview with Reuters he reiterated Egypt's fear that peace moves might become stalled by the onset of campaigning this year for the U.S. presidential election in 1984.

He said an essential prerequisite for real peace negotiation was progress on withdrawal of Israeli troops from Lebanon and participation in talks by Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO).

He went on: "The U.S. position is that if Jordan and the Palestinians announced participation in the peace process then this would encourage Washington to do something. It also would encourage Jewish organizations in the United States. In turn this would reinforce the position of moderates in Israel. And it would diminish the role and importance of the radicals."

"If you add all these elements there would still be a chance of takeoff."

Dr. Ghali, speaking four years after the signing of Egypt's peace treaty with Israel, said there was "great frustration" in Egypt at lack of progress toward a comprehensive Middle East settlement.

"Our purpose was never a partial peace just between Israel and Egypt," he said.

Ghali reaffirmed Egyptian support for President Reagan's Middle East peace plan. This called for Palestinian self-government in conjunction with Jordan in the occupied West Bank and in Gaza.

"We are continually in contact with the Palestinians, constantly urging that no time should be lost, Ghali said.

"If the United States cannot tackle the problem this year how could it be expected to do so next year with an election on. This would mean the problems would be deferred until 1985 and, in the case of a new president, until mid-1985."

Israeli withdrawal still 'years away'

By Patrick Seale

LONDON, April 2 (LOS) — First they were to go by the end of 1982, then by March. Only a few days ago, President Reagan declared that he had "no reverse gear" in his determination to get all foreign troops — Israeli, Syrian, and Palestinian — out of Lebanon and restore the entire country to the Lebanese.

But — in spite of the shuttling American envoys, the trips to Washington of Lebanese and Israeli ministers, the three months of haggling — the unpalatable truth is that the prospects of Reagan's redeeming his pledge to Lebanon look slim.

Well-placed Lebanese sources report that the best that can realistically be hoped for is a step-by-step withdrawal in which the last step is not months but years away. In other words, the likely outcome is one which would leave Israel in control of the south. Syria in control of the north and east, and the Lebanese state controlling only the hit in the middle from Tripoli to Sidon.

Might these prove to be the permanent frontiers of a reduced, Christian-dominated Lebanon? Israel is still attempting to persuade its friends in the Phalange that they would be better off as bosses of such a mini-State.

Unless a breakthrough occurs, such a "cantonal" arrangement, however temporarily intended, is likely to endure for a long time. It is of course had news for the Lebanese.

But Lebanon's struggle for sovereignty will continue

ese, and not much better for the United States whose credibility and personnel are deeply committed in Lebanon.

The failure of negotiations so far is a direct result of the brutal tug-of-war in which Lebanon is pulled between Israel and the Arabs. In this unhappy position, Lebanon is too weak to resist Israel.

The main stumbling block is Israel's determination to hang on to the political and military prizes of its war. It wants a separate peace with Lebanon — separate, that is, from an overall settlement of the Palestine problem — a peace which would give it major access to and major influence in the whole of Lebanon, as well as control of security in the south.

If Israel were to secure this peace, it would extend to its northern border the defensive advantage which already exists in the north-east with its control of the Golan and in the south with the demilitarization of Sinai. That would go a long way to protecting Israel's steady takeover of the West Bank and Gaza,

which is the prime aim of the Begin government. To extend the buffer into Lebanon was the underlying rationale of last summer's war.

Some Lebanese observers have come to believe that Israel will agree to a complete pull out from Lebanon only on one of two conditions: One is peace with Lebanon, or at least official normalization, the other is an assurance from the United States that it will not pressure Israel to give up the occupied territories in whole or in part.

The first of these is too high a price for Lebanon to pay. It is true that a number of Lebanese — among them the Shu'as of the south — see a peace treaty as a price worth paying to get the Israelis out. But Lebanese who understand the country's economy say that this would be a disaster. It would mean a boycott by the Arab countries, possible national bankruptcy, and perhaps renewed civil war.

As for conceding Israel a free hand on the West Bank, that is too high a price for America to pay, as it would destroy its already battered image in the Arab world, forcing even friends to revolt.

Hence the feeling of many Lebanese observers that there will not be a total withdrawal by Israel, and therefore not by Syria and the PLO. The most that the United States can probably deliver is a partial pullback by all three. This compromise would satisfy at least some of the demands of all parties, except of course the Lebanese authorities.

Bangladesh parties face new curbs

DHAKA, April 2 (AFP) — Bangladesh has placed new restrictions on opposition parties, only one day after partially lifting a year-old ban on political activity.

Chief Martial Law Administrator Gen. Hussein Muhammad Ershad issued a ban on organizing any political party, canvassing or campaigning in public, providing financial assistance to any party or propagating the cause of any party in public, including by staging processions.

The ban restricted political activity to "parlor sittings and discussions only."

Earlier this week, Gen. Ershad had promised to lift the one-year old ban on political activities from April 1.

The ban was imposed under martial law regulations when Ershad came to power on

March 24 last year.

Meanwhile, the chief of the Bangladesh Nationalist Party (BNP), Abdus Sattar, reiterated his demand that he be returned to power as head of the elected government.

Sattar, 77, who served as acting president following the assassination of Gen. Ziaur Rahman in May 1981 and then was elected in November, 1981, for a five-year term, was addressing the party leaders and workers at a special meeting here Friday evening.

The meeting was convened by Sattar hurriedly early this week, possibly as a show of strength against a group of BNP leaders and workers who had called a convention of the party in Dhaka Saturday to change the present leadership. The group is headed by former Information Minister Shamsul Huda.

U.S. Marines allowed to carry loaded arms

WASHINGTON, April 2 (AFP) — The 1,200 U.S. Marines in the multinational buffer force in Beirut have for the first time been authorized to patrol with loaded weapons, a Defense Department spokesman said here.

He said the decision by the unit commander, Col. James Mead, was taken because of mounting armed threats to the Marines over the past few weeks.

The Marines will not patrol with a round in the breech of their guns, but will now be allowed to clip in their magazines.

Previously, magazines had to be carried in pockets or pouches to avoid the possibility of untoward incidents.

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مركز من الاعمال

Moynihan questions CIA's covert activity in Central America

WASHINGTON, April 2 (AP) — Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan, vice chairman of the Senate Intelligence Committee, on Friday questioned whether the CIA was illegally supporting efforts to overthrow Nicaragua's government and said top administration officials should testify under oath on the subject.

Moynihan, a New York Democrat, said in an interview that the issue of U.S. involvement in the Central American nation "is coming to a crisis."

He said such officials as Defense Secretary Casper Weinberger and Secretary of State George P. Shultz should be called before the Senate and House on the extent of U.S. covert activities in Central America and compliance with legislative restrictions.

The senator indicated that he and several committee colleagues are concerned that CIA officials may not have been fully candid in describing American involvement during closed briefings for the intelligence panel.

Nicaraguan officials have repeatedly charged that the United States is actively supporting exile insurgent forces fighting against the Marxist regime. On Thursday, Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto said: "In fact, we are under invasion by the United States... in an undeclared war. All they did was change its name to 'covert activity'."

The Reagan administration has not responded to Nicaragua's accusation about U.S. training and supplying of the exiles, and contends in turn that the Sandinistas are funneling weapons to leftist guerrillas fighting the U.S.-backed government in El Salvador.

An amendment approved by Congress last December as part of an omnibus appropriations bill prohibits American support to paramilitary groups for the purpose of overthrowing the Nicaraguan government.

In closed-door briefings for the Senate and House Intelligence Committees, CIA officials are said to have given assurances that the agency's support for paramilitary groups is only for limited purposes, such as blocking arms intended for leftist guerrillas in El Salvador.

Rebels claim killing 16 Sandinistas

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, April 2 (AP) — Nicaraguan rebels said Friday they ambushed a truck, killing 16 Sandinista army troops, and downed a government plane near a gold mine in the northeastern Nicaragua province of Zelaya.

In Managua, the Nicaraguan capital, Defense and Interior Ministry spokesmen said they had not heard of the attacks. There is no telephone communication to the area.

A broadcast from the rebels' clandestine radio station, monitored in Honduras, also said the insurgents had fought intense battles against government troops the past three days near Puerto Cabezas, a port on Nicaragua's Atlantic coast near the border with Honduras. Troops from the Misurata Atlantic Front, an organization of Miskito, Sumo and Rama Indians, were doing all of the fighting, the radio said.

Sandinista forces moved several truckloads of soldiers and four Soviet-made T-55 tanks to the area, it said.

The rebels, Nicaraguan exiles who have re-entered their country, are principally from the Honduras-based Nicaraguan Democratic Force and include former national guardsmen of right-wing former President Anastasio Somoza, whom the Sandinistas overthrew in 1979, and former supporters of the Sandinistas.

The Indian groups, from Nicaragua's Atlantic Coastal region, have always been isolated from the rest of the country and have not adjusted to the Sandinista rule. An estimated 15,000 fled to Honduras after the government tried to move them inland to clear the coast.

The government estimates about 300 persons, including 64 Sandinista soldiers have been killed since the rebels stepped up their attacks two months ago. Most of the fighting has been scattered over the northern provinces of Nueva Segovia, Jinotega and Matagalpa.

U.S. official plans visits on drugs

WASHINGTON, April 2 (AP) — U.S. Attorney General William French Smith is leaving Monday on a two-week trip to encourage drug control in Latin America and will probably visit war-torn El Salvador.

He will visit Mexico, a source of heroin and dangerous drugs, and Bolivia and Peru, the world's two leading producers of coca, which is transformed into cocaine smuggled into the United States. It was learned that Smith very likely will fly from Peru to El Salvador but no advance announcement was planned for security reasons.

Sources said the State Department has suggested Smith could lend urgency to a U.S.-funded program to improve El Salvador's criminal justice system.

Last fall, Smith made a globe-circling trip whose cost was controversial. He has said his travel is necessary to emphasize the priority U.S. officials put on halting drug trafficking.

John Warner, director of foreign operations for the drug enforcement administration, has said Smith's visits convinced Pakistani officials to crack down on heroin laboratories and improved cooperation with Italian law enforcement.

Smith had originally planned to visit Colombia, site of most South American cocaine laboratories and the staging point for most marijuana and cocaine smuggling into the United States. But administration sources said the U.S. Embassy there reported that visible U.S. pressure might backfire with Colombia's ultra-nationalistic government.

U.S. jury refuses to indict man for mercy killing

FORT LAUDERDALE, Florida, April 2 (AP) — A grand jury refused to indict a 79-year-old man after hearing him tell how he fired a bullet into the head of his beloved wife, who had suffered from a hopeless brain disease that turned her into a helpless, howling animal.

"I was afraid I missed or something and only hurt her," Hans Florian, a retired butcher, testified about the day he killed Johanna, his wife of 33 years. On Thursday, a grand jury refused to indict him for any wrongdoing.

The 62-year-old woman was a victim of Alzheimer's disease. "He had a wife who was a living body with no mind," said Florian's lawyer, Jon Gutmacher.

Florian was found, pistol in hand, standing over his fatally wounded wife on March 18 in a stairwell of Hollywood Memorial Hospital as she slumped in her wheelchair, shot in the right temple.

The German-born immigrant said he could no longer hear or see her suffering. Her mind had started unraveling in the late 1970s. "First, she started panicking whenever he would step away from her, wanting to know where he was," Gutmacher said. "Then her handwriting declined. Within a few months, she couldn't write at all. Then she couldn't drive; she'd drift into the oncoming lane."

As the disease ravaged her brain, Florian and his son by a first marriage, Ralph,

bathed Johanna, pried open her mouth at feeding time, woke to her screams, picked her up when she stumbled, and changed her clothes five or six times a day as she soiled them.

For most of the past two years, friends said, Mrs. Florian screamed constantly, howling unless heavily drugged. She would only utter two words — the German words for "fire" and "pain."

After she fell and hurt herself, she was put in a nursing home — which eventually refused to keep her. On March 8, Florian took her to Hollywood Memorial.

Ten days later, Florian made his final visit, taking along a .38-caliber revolver he bought two years ago. He overpowered

the police version of events — that he lifted his wife from bed, wheeled her into a stairwell and put a bullet into her brain.

After Thursday's grand jury decision, Gutmacher said Florian's own secret testimony to the panel had apparently convinced jurors the killing was one of mercy. Prosecutors said they would drop the case.

"If 12 people on a grand jury don't indict, why would another jury convict?" asked Chief Assistant State Attorney Ralph Ray.

Gutmacher said when he called Florian to tell him he hadn't been indicted, "You could hear the sadness in his voice. He just said he was so relieved, and then he started talking about his wife and the good times they had."

Uganda completes operations against rebel forces

KAMPALA, April 2 (AFP) — Defense Ministry officials in Uganda said here that the main operation by the Uganda Army against anti-government forces in Luwero district north of Kampala has now been completed.

Two senior army officers told journalists in Kampala that the Uganda Army had overrun the main camp of the National Resistance Army (NRA) led by former Defense Minister Yoweri Museveni. The

camp was at Kanyanda trading center, almost 30 miles north of Kampala to Luwero district, the officers said.

Government troops launched their "final offensive" against the rebels in Luwero district earlier this year, and Vice President Paulo Muwanga announced last weekend that he expected the rebels to be wiped out "within a few days." Details of the army operation in Luwero are still sparse. But the officers said that a large number of people

had surrendered to the army and were being screened.

Meanwhile, journalists were Thursday driven to Kitezi village, 10 miles north of Kampala, to a forest hideout where stolen vehicles had been dismantled. According to army officers on the trip, the rebels used to steal vehicles and strip them of spare parts which they then sold to raise funds for their operations.

(Over the past two weeks there have been

several attacks and killings in the Kampala region, but no one has claimed responsibility. One person was killed in an attack on a convoy of trucks taking Rwandan and Ugandan coffee to Kenya, and a few hours later three passengers were killed in an attack on a train.

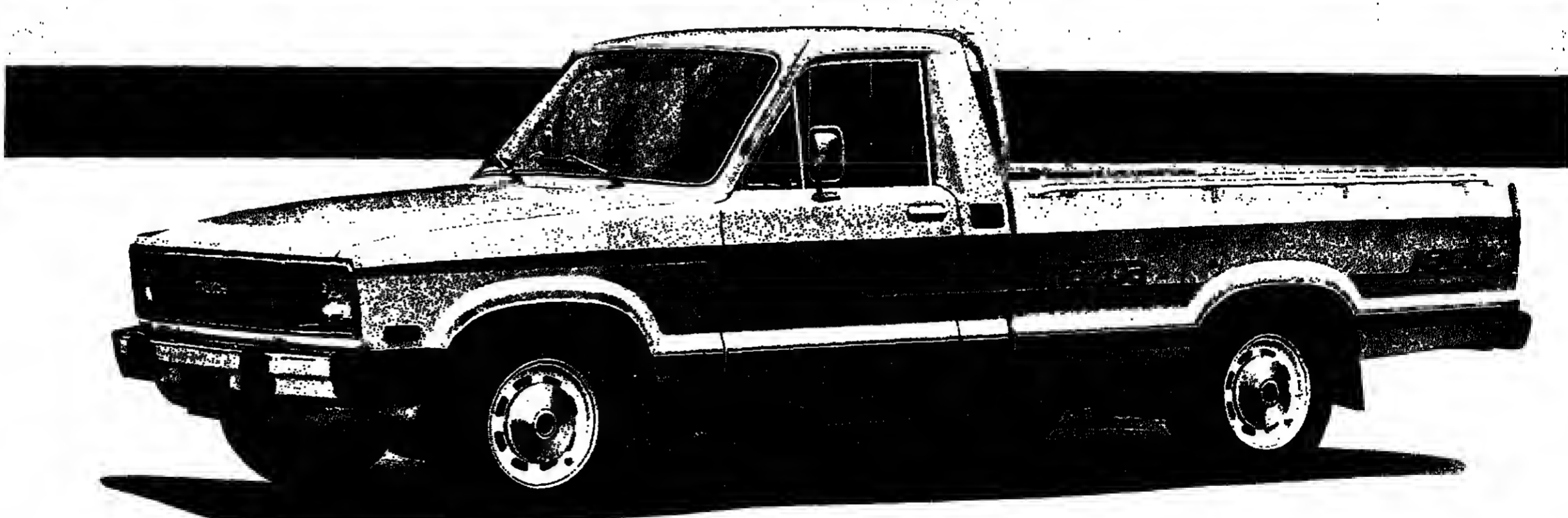
(About 30 persons were hacked to death in two villages just to the east of the capital, and eight others were shot dead by unidentified attackers.)

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BRIEFS

LONDON (AFP) — One passenger was killed and 20 suffered burns early Saturday when fire broke out aboard the French ferryboat *Armorique* off the coast of Britain's southwest Cornwall coast. The ferry, with 700 persons on board, was sailing from France to Cork in the Republic of Ireland when the fire occurred in the forward cabins, crew members reported by radio. The blaze was said to have been quickly brought under control. Three British Air Force and naval helicopters responded to a distress call radioed to the British coast and evacuated the victims. The *Armorique* was reported to be heading toward the Cornish port of Penzance.

NEWCASTLE, Wyoming (AP) — A 20-year-old man accused of biting off his girlfriend's nose so she would not entice other men has been convicted of felony by a jury but she had already married him anyway. He is awaiting sentencing on conviction, which carries a maximum penalty of 15 years in jail. A six-man, six-woman Weston County court jury decided Wednesday that Russell M. Polston was guilty of biting the nose off his 19-year-old girlfriend in the parking lot of a Newcastle hotel last December. She has since married Polston and is undergoing reconstruction of her nose.

TAIPEI (AP) — Chang Da-Chien, who blended modern and ancient Chinese art forms to become one of China's top painters, died of heart disease Saturday at Taipei's Veterans General Hospital, the hospital reported. Chang had celebrated his 84th birthday Friday. Unlike most Chinese masters who concentrated on specific subjects, Chang covered a variety of traditional topics — landscapes, birds and flowers, particularly lotuses — and he was considered a master at infusing vitality into the simplest subjects. In 1958, the International Council of Fine Arts in New York awarded him its great artist prize.

MOSCOW (AP) — A Soviet newspaper disclosed Friday that 14,000 persons were left homeless when two strong earthquakes struck a large oil-producing area of western Turkmenia. *Moscow News*, a foreign-language weekly, said the epicenter was the town of Kum-Dag, where eight persons suffered injuries and "practically every house suffered from the calamity." The newspaper did not say when the earthquakes occurred. However, a major earthquake measuring 5.5 on the Richter scale struck neighboring northeast Iran on March 23, killing 18 persons and injuring 78, the official Iranian News Agency reported last Wednesday.

MAPUTO (R) Convictions for armed robbery, child rape and black-marketing in Mozambique will carry a mandatory flogging under a law published Friday. The permanent commission of the Mozambique People's Assembly (parliament) said in a preamble to the law that the measure was needed because jail terms had proved "inadequate to deter the crime wave." Those convicted of security offenses, smuggling and illegal currency deals will also be flogged publicly. Inciting minors to crime, drug trafficking and burglary can also be punished by flogging, depending on the seriousness of the crime or the person's criminal record. Flogging will be in addition to, not instead of, penalties applicable for the crimes. The only exception mentioned in the law is that a person, sentenced to death cannot be flogged.

COLOMBO (AFP) — Sri Lanka will hold 18 parliamentary by-elections in May, under a proclamation by President Junius Jayewardene calling for nominations by April 22. The vacancies occurred when President Jayewardene asked 17 members of his party, including a cabinet minister, to resign from their seats. The other seat was vacant after an earlier resignation. The 17 had failed to obtain over 50 percent of the vote at presidential elections and a national referendum held last year. The government recently amended the 1978 constitution to permit by-elections.

Police put on alert to counter Sikh call

NEW DELHI, April 2 (AFP) — Police have been put on alert in the north Indian state of Punjab where political and religious leaders of the Sikh autonomy movement have called on 100,000 volunteers to paralyze traffic Monday.

Police Saturday also arrested several Akali leaders, many of whom are former members of parliament, the Press Trust of India (PTI) reported from Chandigarh, the common capital of Punjab and neighboring Haryana.

Monday's blockade is expected to last 24 hours. Sant Harchand Singh Longowal, president of the Sikh Akali Party, Friday night urged a peaceful protest to keep cars from moving, and asked the public not to travel that day. But police, ordered to keep roads open, fear confrontations and federal police reinforcements have been sent to the state.

The Sikh religious sect has approximately 12 million members, 60 percent of Punjab's population. They demand the return of Chandigarh, a modern city designed by French architect Le Corbusier, to Punjab.

Extremist elements bent on fomenting disturbances have reportedly infiltrated the ranks of the Sikh volunteers. *The Hindustan Times* newspaper reported Saturday, quoting police. Some 50 Akali leaders were apprehended in several Punjab cities but most managed to escape and many took refuge in Sikh temples, off limits to police, the PTI reported.

The situation was tense in Amritsar, seat of the Golden Temple and sacred place of Sikhism, reports said Saturday. Federal police had surrounded the temple, where the Sikh religious leader Sant Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale and Longowal were entrenched, guarded by several hundred armed Sikhs. Orders for the Sikh mobilization were being given from the temple.

The Akali Party was beaten in 1981 elections to the Congress (I) Party headed by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and the 37 Akali members elected to the state assembly have stepped down from their posts.

In January the party unilaterally ended negotiations begun in 1982 with the federal government which, supported by opposition parties from right and left, rejected any notion of autonomy for Punjab.

Since last year, Punjab has been the scene of violence, including assassinations of pro-government leaders, sabotage, and hijackings of Indian Airlines planes. Observers said the Akali party appeared to be losing ground to hard-line Sikh elements seeking complete independence for Punjab which they call Khalistan, or land of the Sikhs.

At the end of party registrations

Peronists assured of win

BUENOS AIRES, April 2 (AFP) — The Peronists are practically assured of winning Argentina's general elections this October and the country's political scene is expected to revert to what it was before the start of military rule in 1976.

The prediction is based on semiofficial figures that were revealed here earlier this week at the close of party registration to prepare for the Oct. 30 voting. The Radical Party registered the second highest number of adherents after the Peronists.

The registration effort constituted the first phase in the process leading to the return to civilian rule that was ordered by Argentina's military rulers after its forces were defeated by British troops in the Falklands campaign a year ago.

The government had established March 30 as the registration deadline, after which the parties are to carry out their internal reorganization, but party officials will be allowed to continue their drive to recruit members until June. Political power is to be fully restored to a civilian administration at the end of January, 1984.

The Peronists are awaiting a sign from former President Maria Estela Martinez-Peron, currently in exile in Spain, before naming their presidential candidate. Party membership is expected to swell to 1.7 million, more than three times what it was in

1973, according to party Vice President Deolindo Bittel.

The Radicals, the Peronists' traditional rivals, were said to have made major gains in their recruitment as well, having already received 800,000 membership applications.

Official figures will be announced by the Interior Ministry which will subsidize the election campaign according to the number of party members — about half a U.S. dollar for each adherent. Analysts here attribute the record number of registrations so far to confidence that the elections, despite various rumors, will take place as scheduled.

The results represent a new phenomenon in Argentina where most people are traditionally reluctant to participate so openly in political activity. To be designated a "national party," a political group must represent two per 1,000 voters in at least five of the 24 electoral districts.

The smaller parties of the center and center-right, overshadowed by the center-left Peronists and Radicals, will have to unite if they hope to compete for power nationwide. The same is true for the Socialists who are currently split into three tendencies.

By contrast, the intransigent, the Christian Democrats and the Communists are considered likely to register enough members to be authorized to campaign throughout the country.

For 1984 presidency

Americans promote Orwell

WASHINGTON, April 2 (AP) — Dead for 33 years, British writer George Orwell was put forward Friday as a U.S. presidential candidate in 1984, the year he made into a legend.

Undeterred by the fact their candidate is neither alive nor an American, Richard, Steven and Jay Silverman told a news conference they were promoting his candidacy in the hope of generating a few laughs and a little money.

"Are you in this for money, comic relief or to make a statement against the government?" a reporter asked 29-year-old Jay Silverman, press secretary for the Orwell National Committee. "Yes, yes and probably no," replied Silverman.

Displayed to the right of the podium in the east room of the Mayflower Hotel were 1984 calendars, T-shirts, mugs and buttons. "Big brother is watching you," was written on each of the Orwell souvenirs.

Orwell's novel 1984 published in 1949, portrayed a totalitarian society in which all citizens were under constant surveillance. It made "big brother" and "Orwellian" terms for excessive governmental intrusion in private lives.

1984 has remained enormously popular long after Orwell's death. But for most of its early readers, the year was comfortably

remote. George Orwell was a pen name. The author's real name was Eric Arthur Blair and he was born in 1903 in India, the son of a British civil servant. He died in London in 1950.

In declaring the Orwell candidacy, Jay Silverman called it "an avenue for humor during the very long presidential election process. April Fool's Day seems an appropriate date to announce Orwell's candidacy."

The Orwell press secretary was vague about future plans for the candidacy but said, "we plan on doing some things across the country."

As for the commercial side of the campaign, he said the initial investment "runs into the thousands" and they hoped that the merchandizing efforts would "cover our costs."

He later conceded they dreamed of exploiting Orwell's memory for even greater profits. Silverman said Orwell's publisher had contacted them and indicated no objections to their effort.

He also conceded that Orwell entered the presidential campaign with two severe handicaps: "No. 1, our candidate is dead. No. 2, he wasn't a native born American." The U.S. constitution specifies that a president must be born a U.S. citizen.

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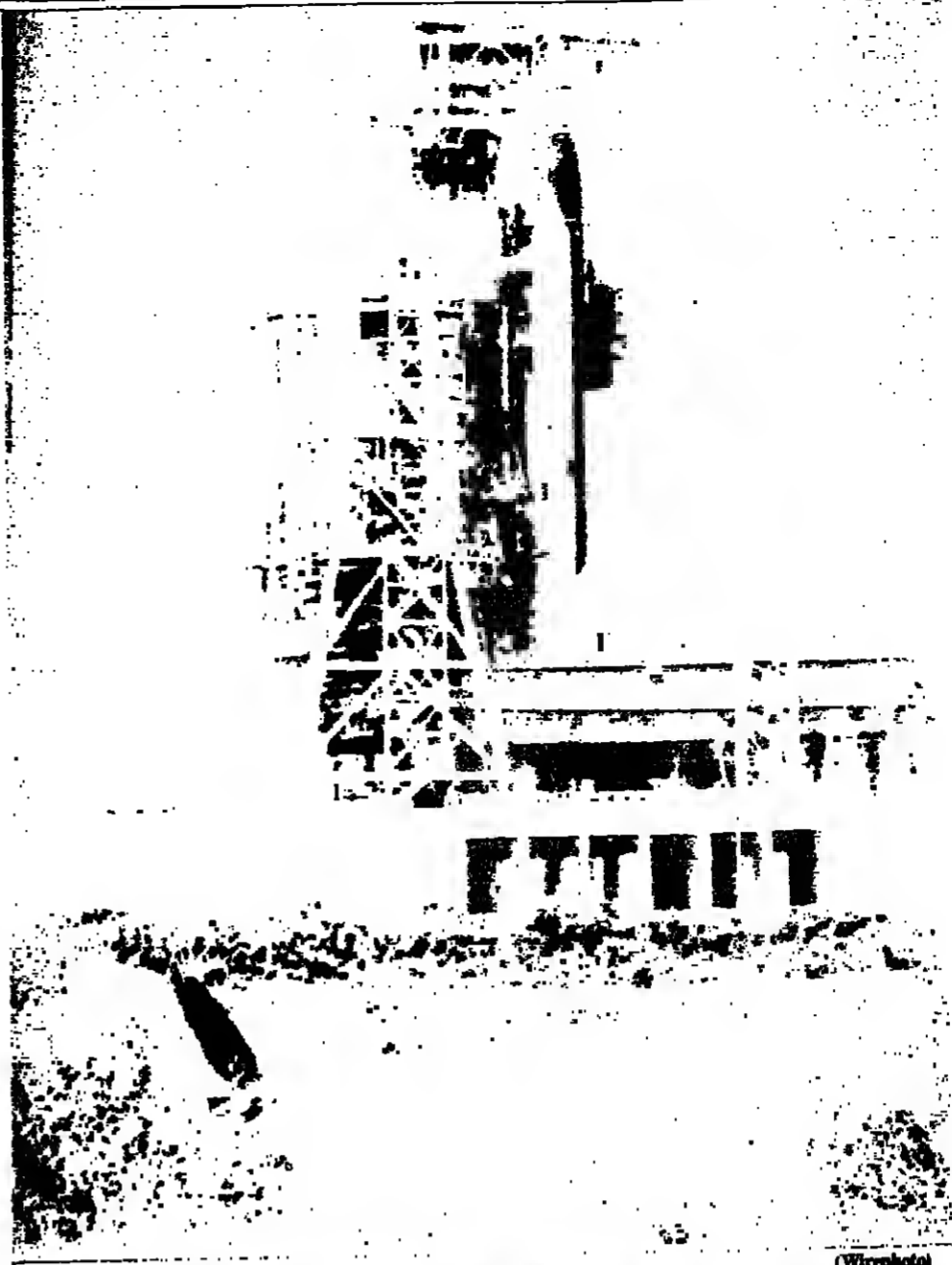
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TAKES FLIGHT: A bird living in the marshy area found the launch pad takes flight as workmen make final preparations to the space shuttle Challenger. The shuttle is scheduled to take off Monday from the Kennedy Space Center, Florida.

Challenger all set for liftoff

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida, April 2 (AP) — The countdown for Monday's launch of Challenger, America's second space shuttle, advanced flawlessly Friday as crews checked the communications satellite in the payload bay, loaded food and medical supplies and shut the cargo doors.

"Essentially everything is going smoothly, and we're very pleased," test director Stan Gross told reporters. Liftoff is set for 1830GMT Monday.

HERMISTON, Oregon, April 2 (AP) — Three-tenths of a gram of the deadliest nerve gas stored at the Umatilla Army depot was spilled in a laboratory but caused no injuries, a U.S. Army spokeswoman said.

Five persons were working in the laboratory at the time of Thursday's spill. "There were no apparent injuries or exposure due to the incident," said Susie Voss, a spokeswoman at the Tooele, Utah, Army depot, which supervises work at the Umatilla depot.

Work inside the mobile laboratory was suspended pending an investigation of the spill, and there was no indication how long the work would be suspended.

Army officials say one-fiftieth of a drop of VX on a person's skin can kill within four minutes. VX is an oily liquid which evaporates 2,000 times more slowly than water. Ms. Voss said. It becomes a gas only when sprayed or when vaporized by an explosion.

The four astronauts assigned to Challenger's maiden flight completed simulator training at the Johnson Space Center in Houston and flew to the launch site late Friday. They are Paul J. Weitz, commander; Air Force Col. Karol J. Bobko, pilot; and mission specialists Story Musgrave and Donald H. Peterson.

Their main task during five days in orbit will be to deploy a tracking and data relay satellite, the largest, most complex communications payload ever built for space. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration will use it as a relay point for commands and messages between earth and as many as 26 orbiting satellites, including space shuttles.

On Thursday, Musgrave and Peterson are to bundle themselves in bulky space suits and step into Challenger's open cargo bay for a 3-hour dual-space walk during which they will test the suits and techniques for retrieving and repairing satellites on future missions.

Technical problems with the suits forced cancellation of a similar walk during the fifth flight of the shuttle *Columbia* last November.

Launch director Al O'Hara reported the weather outlook for Cape Canaveral on Monday "is good at this time."

Forecasters were keeping an eye on a 500 mph jetstream that has been whistling above the Cape area for several days. They hope a cold front expected to move through the area on Saturday will shift the stream to the north. Flight simulations have indicated that six structures on the wing possibly could break if Challenger bored into that fast-moving wind.

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TOPIC

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Incidence of illnesses on the increase

Asia's urban lifestyle poses health threat

By Ian Steele
NEW YORK (Depthnews) — As more and more Asians move into urban housing complexes and other Western-style habitats, medical researchers are noticing a growing incidence of chronic illnesses such as heart disease and cancer among the inhabitants. They lay the blame on a variety of factors including changes in diet and the consumption of luxury items. Also to blame are environmental hazards associated with industrialization, and hypertension reinforced by the pressures of the working environment, and high density living.

During a visit to United Nations headquarters in New York recently, the World Health Organization's (WHO) director for the Western Pacific Region, Dr. Hiroshi Nakajima, said that the development of new urban complexes had an opportunity to ease some of the stresses by building in facilities for health care, education and other social programs. But for the most part, the concrete boxes which people in cities like Tokyo, Hong Kong, Singapore and Seoul called home, offered little or nothing in the way of community support services.

The result, he said, was a pressure-cooker existence more commonly associated with Western living and a new lifestyle which could create major health and social problems for the future.

"The people awaken at 5 or 6 o'clock in the morning to catch a train and commute to their place of work," he said. "They arrive home

late, see their wives and children eat, watch television, sleep and start the day over again. There is no room in this kind of schedule for community participation and interaction."

Dr. Nakajima said that by the time many of the health problems associated with a so-called modern lifestyle manifested themselves, it was too late to do much for the victims. But WHO is working to identify population groups at greatest risk and provide early warning of the major causes and ways to combat them.

Urban development is not just a matter of clearing slums and putting up something new," he said. "What is most important is the economic and social consequences of these new habitats."

Dr. Nakajima said that the WHO, which has been working to develop basic community health services in rural and urban communities throughout the region, found it difficult to inject these services into the new complexes after their construction. Basic health services were something which should be planned and catered for before the foundations were poured.

Dr. Nakajima said that the new mobility of working populations in Asia was also making it difficult to anchor community services in one neighborhood or another.

"In Hong Kong with its rapid growth, people are constantly on the move, sometimes every six months," he said. "When a man earns a better salary he takes his family to better housing and the mobility of the people

is so rapid and constant that, here again, there is little time or possibility for community development as such."

Dr. Nakajima said that Asian policy-makers were becoming increasingly aware of the problems and were studying a variety of options.

He said Canton was currently the site of a model project to give early warning of community health needs. A preliminary WHO study of ways to integrate basic health services into urban Asian neighborhoods had recently been completed by a Swedish consultant. Dr. Nakajima said that Asian governments had shown interest in urban community services developed in Sweden and Germany and the WHO study had already been discussed with housing authorities in Shanghai and Singapore.

Scientists agree on origin of tiny Antarctica meteorite

By George Alexander

HOUSTON (LAT) — In a rare display of unanimity, the several hundred scientists gathered here for a major conference of lunar and planetary research agreed that a tiny meteorite found on the ice of Antarctica a year ago originally came from the Moon.

But in a more characteristic display of scientific doubt and debate, the same scientists could not reach consensus that other meteorites picked up from Antarctica and other continents may once have been part of the planet Mars.

"This is good, this is healthy," Harold Masursky, a planetary geochemist with the U.S. Geological Survey in Flagstaff, Arizona said, "because it has revitalized a community that works with extra-terrestrial materials

and given them a strong idea to work against."

That strong idea is the multiplicity of origins for meteorites. Until a few years ago, most scientists held that these stony fragments came from only a single source: the asteroids (and perhaps comets) formed at the time of the solar system's birth some 4.6 billion years ago.

But when scientists dated the age of some meteorites of a particular type, they discovered these rocks had crystallized from a molten pool around 1.3 billion years ago, give or take a few hundred million years. If the single source theory was correct, this meant that the asteroids had to have remained molten for more than 3 billion years before cooling, crystallizing and falling to earth as meteorites. This, the scientists concluded, was clearly impossible.

Where then did these Johnny-come-lately rocks come from? Both the Moon and Mars seemed likely candidates, but no one knew what a martian rock looked like chemically or mineralogically. And while scientists did know what a moon rock looks like — thanks to the more than 800 pounds of samples brought back by Apollo astronaut crews — an unmistakably lunar meteorite had yet to turn up here on earth.

Antarctica, however, is an incredibly rich land of raw material. Large numbers of meteorites have been found there in the last few years and just last year, a tiny golf-ball sized meteorite weighing a little more than an ounce was picked up by an American team and returned to the United States.

Even to the men who first found it on the ice, Ursula B. Marvin of the Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics in Cambridge, told the conference, it was obvious that this rock — designated Allan Hills 81-005 — was quite different.

As speaker after speaker made clear during a special session devoted entirely to 81-005, this meteorite could only have been sprung from the Moon. Its chemical makeup, its proportions of various trace elements and gasses, and its crystalline structure are all so much like moon rocks that it is impossible to tell the two apart.



LIGHTMIXER: Polaroid's new Lightmixer 630 (Sun 600 LMS, Sun 630 LMP) system provides several advantages to optimize the quality of instant pictures taken with a fixed focus camera. While assuring accuracy of the quench flash system, the new camera also expedites digitized electronic information. Another advantage of the new system is that it automatically blends ambient and electronic flash light outdoors for instant color pictures without harsh shadows and contrast. Indoors, advanced electronics automatically set precise exposure by measuring the amount of infrared light reflected from the scene. By measuring only infrared light, exposure is based on varied mid-shades of gray — not on contrasting light and dark colors that could "fool" conventional light metering systems into over- or underexposure.

Welsh cave yields rare human finds

LONDON (LPS) — An archaeological team led by Dr. Stephen Green of the National Museum of Wales has discovered in a Welsh cave a fragment of a child's jaw that is characteristic of early Neanderthal man.

The jaw remnant, containing one milk tooth and the first molar, was judged to have come from a child eight to nine years old and the molar showed the same enlargement of the pulp cavity as an adult tooth discovered in the same cave two years ago. The remains appear to be similar to those found at other famous archaeological sites elsewhere in Europe.

Pontnewydd Cave near St. Asaph, Clwyd, where the finds were made, is one of only two U.K. sites deemed of great archaeological importance through being able to produce premodern man remains accompanied by a variety of his tools and artifacts.

Uranium-thorium dating, on a stalagmitic floor which had grown on the surface of the layer containing the human find, has confirmed an antiquity of at least 200,000 years for the human occupation of the site. This dating program is being undertaken by a team from the U.K. Atomic Energy Authority's Harwell research laboratory, led by Dr. Miro Ivanovich of the Geophysical Tracers Group.

Uranium series dating methods have proved very useful when applied to stalagmites in caves where fossil bones, teeth and shells have been discovered.

The calcium carbonate growths are formed

by the precipitation of carbonates from local groundwaters which gradually seep through to the cave. The carbonates contain natural uranium isotopes but not their natural decay products, which are relatively immobile in groundwaters.

It is thus possible to determine the age of such carbonate samples by measuring the disequilibrium between these "daughter" nuclides, which continue to be produced by natural decay, and their respective parents. The presence of two independent decay schemes provides an "internal" check on the accuracy of the measurements, and gives confidence that the radionuclide system has not been contaminated from other sources.

Study on cervix cancer

LONDON (LPS): The possible relationship between genital herpes and cancer of the cervix is being investigated at Edinburgh University's Medical School in Scotland.

Herpes Simplex virus type 2 (HSV-2) appears to be on the increase and there is some tentative evidence that this virus may be a contributory factor in the development of cervical cancer. Dr. Isabel Smith from the University's bacteriology department is therefore carrying out studies to discover if any one strain of virus is more likely to be a contributory factor than another.

In Edinburgh, type One of the virus causes a good proportion of the cases of genital herpes and this particular strain is also thought to be a factor in development of cancer of the cervix.

TOO SCARED TO EAT

Dear Dr. Steincrohn: I've been losing weight lately. I know it's not because I have developed some serious illness like cancer or diabetes. My problem is that I've become "too scared to eat." I'm too diet-conscious. The reason is evident. Everywhere you turn, you hear or read how many things are bad for you. I've read all the books on diet, not because I want to lose weight (it's normal), but because I want to remain healthy. So I shun salty foods as much as I can. I try not to eat foods that are kept fresh with additives. I stay away from sugar as much as I can. You can see I've become a diet-wreck. What's the answer? Shall I forget about all the warnings?—Mrs. P.

Dear Mrs. P.: I've been saying it for years: too many become abnormally introspective about their diets. I'm not referring to those who need to be careful: diabetics, hypertensives, obesity patients, heart patients. Special diets and care are essential when under treatment by a doctor for specific illnesses. But thousands like you, Mrs. P., who have become unnaturally "fixed" on their food intake are those I've been warning against being too scared to eat ordinary diets. It's natural for readers to get tired of hearing the same lectures from the same source, so I'll quote somebody else who may influence you. Dr. Victor Herbert, professor of medicine at the State University of New York also believes that millions of Americans are victimized by food faddism.

He says, "I couldn't be but happier that people are paying more attention to their health. But I am concerned about unwarranted food avoidance resulting from fad diets and 'health' foods. Fad diets usually exaggerate one facet of nutrition at the expense of another.

They are often gimmicky, unscientific and potentially dangerous." He advises what I've been saying for years: "The fundamentals of good nutrition are simple. You need to eat moderate amounts of a wide variety of food from each of the basic food groups."

MEDICAL LETTERS

(Replies to and from readers):

Dear Dr. Steincrohn: I've had a coronary condition for the past three years. The past year, I've suffered from angina, taking nitroglycerine under my tongue for the chest pain. My doctor says I have stable angina, because the pains come on only with exertion. Now he's going to try one of the new drugs called "calcium channel blockers." He says they'll lessen the number and intensity of attacks. Will you explain?—Mr. F.

Dear Mr. F.: Pain comes on during effort because the narrowing of the coronary arteries limits the oxygen supply during extra physical effort. The new medicine reduces the oxygen demand by reducing the resistance in the smaller arteries. It may also decrease myocardial contractions and the heart rate. At the same time, the medicine (Nifedipine is one example) may also increase the blood flow in the coronary arteries. Several studies have shown that calcium channel blockers have been quite effective in managing angina.

For Mr. W.: Be thankful your wife is a "nagger" where your health is concerned. I've known many a wife who has kept her husband alive by getting him to the doctor in time.

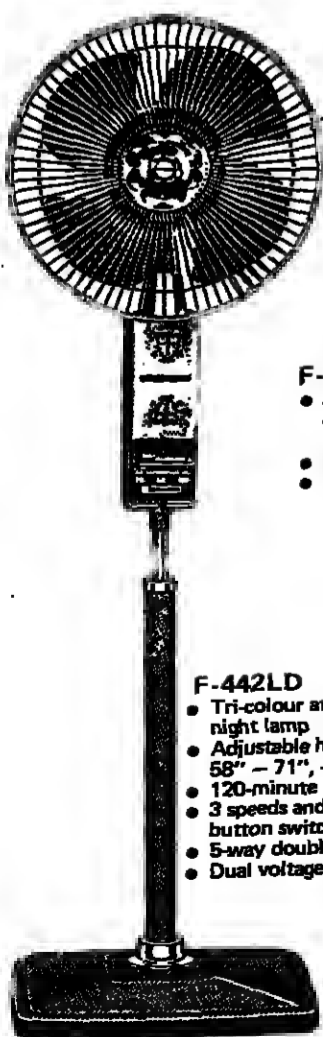
(Tomorrow: Sudden infant death syndrome)

Dr. Peter J. Steincrohn M.D., F.A.C.P.

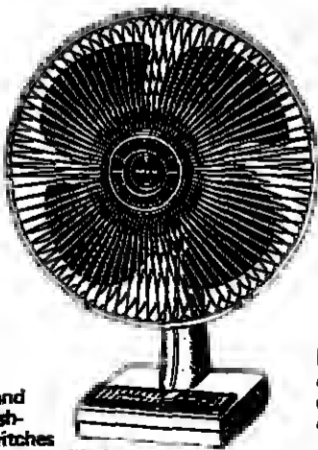
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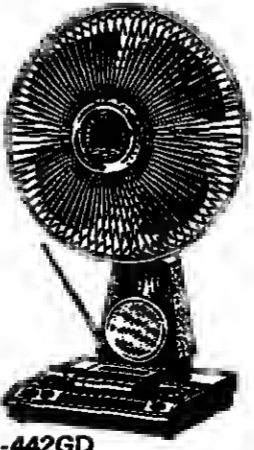
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THATCHER AND BBC

The British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) has earned itself and Britain a marvelous reputation for good, and relatively objective reporting. For decades, it has been one of the most listened to semi-independent broadcasting services in the world. Even during the recent Falkland War with Argentina, it maintained a certain measure of professional detachment that is difficult to match anywhere.

But all this is at risk because of Margaret Thatcher's decision to appoint a very well-known Zionist sympathizer to the crucial post of director general.

Stewart Young is an enthusiastic worker for Jewish causes and has devoted a lot of his time and effort to collecting funds for the Zionist state. He was a director of the weekly *Jewish Chronicle* published in London, a director of Tel Aviv University, a joint director general and treasurer of a fund supporting Israel and Zionist causes, a member of the Israeli-British Chamber of Commerce and director of the Jewish Center for Social Services. He is, in short, a firm and committed Zionist who has never concealed his sympathies.

So why is Thatcher doing such a disservice to an honorable institution like the BBC? She knows quite well that the man's sympathies will inevitably color his judgments. It is like placing a strong Arab sympathizer in charge of the service. He is bound to inject his feelings into it. This is only human.

We believe that Thatcher has erred and if she insists on keeping Young in charge of the world's best broadcasting service, she will be hammering in the first nail in its coffin.

Saudi Arabian press review

President Reagan's decision to suspend delivery of F-16 fighters to Israel has not stopped but has increased," the paper added.

The paper said "as such, the Arabs should be doubtful and cautious about such repeated statements on peace made by the White House."

Al-Madina described the meeting between Jordanian King Hussein and PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat as "wisemen's dialogue" and underlined its importance to define broadlines for the upcoming Arab move to recover Palestinian rights.

"Everyone is awaiting the outcome of the dialogue, specially after the completion of an Arab League delegation's assignment," the paper said.

Okaz said it was important for the U.S. administration to accept a Pan-Arab peace plan to resolve the Middle East conflict in view of the fact that it included two points from U.S. President Ronald Reagan's peace proposals, namely the withdrawal of Israel from Lebanon and freezing of settlements in occupied territories. (SPA)



Ronald Reagan expected to seek second term

By Robert Cheskyre

WASHINGTON —

The political wisdom in Washington is that Ronald Reagan has until Labor Day, at the end of the summer, to make a formal decision whether to seek a second term as president.

Beyond then — if his answer were to be "no" — his Republican Party would have no time for the orderly selection of a substitute and would be plunged into the sort of struggle that rent the Democrats so damagingly in 1980 when Sen. Edward Kennedy challenged President Jimmy Carter.

Although it is a favorite Reagan ploy — dating back to his time as governor of California — to play the "Will I, won't I?" game till the last minute, the insider betting is now heavily that next year, at the age of 73, Ronald Reagan will take to the hustings on a campaign which, if successful, would keep him in the White House until the eve of his 78th birthday. These days not only does he drop ever more frequent clues of the "not walking away from an unfinished job" variety, but he is sounding once more like he did in 1980, when he captured the presidency with an affirmation of uncomplicated conservatism and anti-communism. He is again addressing the potent moral themes that made him the darling of middle America.

He has this month attacked the Kremlin as "the focus of evil in the modern world"; he has rallied religious leaders over abortion, prayer in public

schools, parental involvement with promiscuous teenagers; he has attacked the nuclear freeze movement as "a very dangerous fraud"; in short, he is living up to the battle cry of his natural supporters — "Let Reagan be Reagan" — assuaging their fears that he had become a captive of establishment-minded moderates in his administration.

The political pressures within the White House for him to run again are strong. A president, with his vast powers of patronage, is surrounded by people who owe their position entirely to him, and who, even under another president from the same party, would disappear overnight from their privileged and powerful jobs were their president to leave office.

Reagan is clearly being fed the message that, were he to step down, his party would fragment. Without doubt, it is true that there would be a struggle for the leadership between the "pragmatic" wing — men like Vice President George Bush and Senate Majority Leader Howard Baker — and the heirs to Reagan's supply-side philosophy, who would probably coalesce around Congressman Jack Kemp, the man who fashioned Reaganomics.

This argument of needing the one man who can unify the party was successfully used in 1956 on Dwight Eisenhower, who, suffering from heart trouble, would have been happy enough to step down after one term. Those who want Reagan to run again have also the powerful argument that his "revolution" — to take America back to the

pioneering, free enterprise values that once made the country great, and away from creeping welfareism — is scarcely complete, never mind secure.

In any circumstance these pressures would have been strong but probably would have been insufficient to propel Reagan into a further White House race had the American economy continued to perform as poorly as it did throughout last year. Under those circumstances almost any leading Democrat would have stood a good chance of unseating Reagan, who, by running again, would have faced the possibility of a humiliating dismissal from office at the polls.

But there is mounting evidence that there is at least a moderate recovery under way — housing starts and car sales are up; the White House has increased its forecast of economic growth; inflation seems tamed at least for the moment; interest rates are much down on a year ago; and, although unemployment remains extremely high, the worst is probably past.

All of this means a dramatic increase in people's confidence. A few months ago almost no one felt secure, as nightly the TV news brought stories of hard-working, well-paid people being thrown out of work and into virtual destitution. Now, at least all those with jobs are breathing a little easier, and their relief ought soon to be reflected by an improvement in Reagan's popularity.

Probably, the most important influence on Reagan is his wife, Nancy, who was devastated by

the attempt on his life two years ago this week, and for over a year afterward was anxious to get her man home to a safe and enjoyable retirement in their Californian ranch. Recently, she has been showing more zest for her tasks as first lady, appearing on a TV show and taking Princess Grace of Monaco's place to read verses at a charity concert.

The whisper is that she has withdrawn her objections to a second term, and there is little doubt that her husband greatly enjoys the role of head of state, however little he relishes burning the midnight oil over briefing papers. For, whatever his failings as the manager of the government, he takes naturally and happily to the symbolic and ceremonial duties of the presidency.

Because of his sense of style, his brilliance at delivering a speech to camera, his knack of reaching base with the things that concern ordinary Americans, Democrats fear him greatly as a political opponent. One party strategist last week forecast that even though the Democrats seem certain to recapture control of the Senate next year, they would by no means be certain of the White House were Reagan to run again.

For although Reagan has been consistently underestimated in his 20 years of public life, and although he is already the oldest man to occupy the White House, few pundits would be foolish enough to write him off again. In the spring, it seems, an old man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of power. (LOS)

Manila woos Samar Island to counter Communist threat

By Lacino Rebamontan

BORONGAN, Eastern Samar — The Philippine government is racing against time to redress age-old grievances against the neglect that had made Samar, the country's third largest island after Luzon and Mindanao, highly vulnerable to Communist propaganda and insurgency.

On top of the government's agenda for development of the three Samar provinces is the construction and improvement of roads and bridges, irrigation and water supply systems. The lack of inadequacy of these vital infrastructures is the most visible evidence of governmental neglect of the island, particularly this province. The grievances are real and, as the peace and order situation in the island attests, explosive.

The lone highway that links the three provinces runs along the coastline of the island, but even this circumferential road is disjointed in the northern section of Samar by vast tracts of lands where roads remain to be built.

A road has yet to be constructed along the western coastline of Eastern Samar facing Leyte province, although plans are afoot to revive a road project along this coast which had been shelved and buried by other "priority" projects. The longest inland road of the island is the Wright-Taft highway, a one-lane gravel highway that disintegrates into mud during rainy days.

The Wright-Taft road, which links Western Samar and Eastern Samar, cuts across thickly forested jungles and has been the scene of several ambushes on military personnel by New People's Army (NPA), the military arm of the Communist Party of the Philippines. But in Eastern Samar itself, a new asphalt road is finally under construction after years of haggling with foreign lending institutions over the economic viability of the project.

The World Bank, the foreign bankroller of the project, had hedged on financing the undertaking

because of its low investment possibilities. It finally agreed to help finance the 200-kilometer project under intensive persuasions by the Philippine government. Even then, the World Bank was willing to finance only the construction of a gravel road.

But Public Works and Highways Minister Jesus S. Hipolito, realizing that a gravel road would only exacerbate instead of mollify the Eastern Samarinos' pent-up anger over what they perceive as the inequilibrium in the distribution of national development resources among the three Samar provinces, decided to upgrade the project to an asphalt concrete road.

Hipolito argued that the additional \$6.5 million needed to upgrade the Eastern Samar project from gravel to asphalt concrete road was too small an investment in the continuing political struggle to win the "hearts and minds" of the Eastern Samarinos.

Actually, the additional bill the government will shoulder will amount to only \$1.5 million. Hipolito had succeeded in convincing the two South Korean contractors undertaking the project to reduce their contract price by \$2.5 million each, leaving the government with an additional burden of only \$1.5 million.

Canlas is best known in the country's construction circles as the "miracle builder" for finishing such projects of the Philippines First Lady, Mrs. Imelda Romualdez Marcos, as the Cultural Center of the Philippines, the Manila Film Center, the Folk Arts Theater and the Philippine International Convention Center in record time. But even if the current momentum of road and bridge construction in the three Samar provinces were to continue through the next three decades, a number of remote villages (Barangays) would remain isolated because of lack of roads.

A study on the transport problem of 30 municipalities of the island conducted by the Development Coordinating Council for Leyte and Samar, an inter-agency group under the office of

the president, said that in addition to the 3,166 kilometers of various types of roads in the province, 2,000 kilometers more of rural roads would have to be constructed to link all remote barangays of the three provinces.

Said the study: "Based on optimistic assumptions and projections, the aforementioned length (2,000 kilometers) of proposed roads will be completed in 30 years."

In the face of limited resources, the inter-agency group has recommended the launching of the Samar Frontier Riverine Transportation Development Project (SFRTDP) to complement the barangay road program of the government. Until this day, outrigger bancas, motorized riverboats and launches remain the chief means to reaching the hinterlands of Samar.

The island has 38 rivers with 50 tributaries, all navigable, with a combined length of 1,308 kilometers. Of the 1,122 barangays covered by the study, 304 or 27 percent are situated along the main highways, 114 or 10 percent are linked to existing road networks, while 505 or 45 percent are dependent upon navigable rivers as their means of mobility.

The study noted that "since most of the crops are raised in the flood plains and fertile valleys along navigable rivers, 75,519 tons or 51.60 percent of the total agricultural products are raised within the influence area of the navigable waterways."

The study said that despite the current emphasis on the construction of barangay roads, the program was moving ahead very slowly because of "inadequate funding, scarcity of aggregates, wide river crossings that require long spans of costly bridge structures, rugged terrain and adverse climatic conditions prevailing in the area." It said that economically depressed conditions, as well as the political tensions gripping the remote upstream villages of the island, could be attributed mainly "to inadequate or absence of a transportation system that would make the vast underdeveloped interior areas easily accessible."

Top police officers ousted in Soviet purge

By Mark Frankland

MOSCOW —

The Soviet press has recently published an unusual number of articles attacking police misbehavior.

In the mountain region of Dagestan in the Caucasus, a number of senior policemen have been sacked from the force and from the party for misdeeds which included letting a convicted prisoner out of jail. A similar purge of police officers has been carried out in the Black Sea town of Odessa and criminal charges have been laid against some of them. This was announced by none other than the minister of internal affairs, Vitali Fedorchuk, in an article in the weekly newspaper *Literary Gazette*.

The most far-reaching purge, though, has taken place in the farming region of Krasnodar which also borders on the Black Sea. A police captain there has just been sentenced to 12 years' imprisonment for taking bribes of up to \$20,000. In the seaside resort of Gelendzhik, also in the Krasnodar region, almost the whole of the top of the militia has been removed. They are accused, among other things, of closing their eyes to widespread malpractice in the town's restaurants and food shops. Nearly 30 persons working in Gelendzhik's restaurants have had criminal charges brought against them.

People are "justifiably angered," according to the newspaper *Soviet Russia*, "by the bribery and robbery which were particularly widespread in the

sea coast towns and in Krasnodar." The paper went on to ask why policemen had turned into criminals. It suggested there was only one answer. A conniving and undemanding atmosphere had been allowed to grow up in the Krasnodar police force.

But does the blame end with the police? Another article in the same paper described at great length how officials in the Saratov region in eastern European Russia had abused their influence to build luxurious country houses on the banks of the Volga at small cost to themselves. Again the local police had done nothing about it.

In this case, the paper suggested, one of those most responsible was the head of the Administrative Organs Department of the regional party committee (who also, it seems, was infected with dacha fever). This is to take the chain of responsibility significantly higher.

The Administrative Organs Department of the party central committee in Moscow has the vital job of overseeing the KGB, the police and everything to do with law and order. The regional heads of this department are thus very important men.

It is a signal that some party leaders are conniving in or disregarding crimes. At Gelendzhik, the seaside resort, things went much further. The local party chief was last year removed from office (there are even rumors that he has fled abroad) and the town's procurator (the chief law officer), the head of the police and the chairman of the People's Con-

trol Commission, a watchdog body, have all had to be sacked. This suggests that the most powerful party and government officials were running the town for their own benefit.

Did not more senior people in the Krasnodar regional party organization know about that and about the goings-on in other towns? Informed though unofficial sources say "yes" and there has been indirect confirmation in the press.

Young Communists who tried to signal misdeeds were being slapped down by their seniors. In recent years, according to the Communist Party newspaper *Pravda*, it had become the "fashion" in Krasnodar to hush up mistakes and sometimes to provide "opco defense and patronage" for all sorts of "plotters and plunderers."

Last summer, the Krasnodar party boss Sergei Medunov was replaced by Vitali Vorotnikov, who till then had been the Soviet ambassador in Cuba. Medunov was an important man. He had governed Krasnodar for nine years and had been a full member of the all-important party Central Committee since 1976.

It is also clear that police misbehavior has called into question the behavior of party officials whose job it is to oversee the government machinery. At the very least, there has been corrupting complicity between party bosses and police and government officials. The signs are that Andropov is worried by this and wants to do something about it. (LOS)



Today is Sunday, April 3, the 93rd day of 1983. There are 272 days left in the year.

Highlights in history on this date:

1559 — Beyazid II, sultan of Turkey, abdicates in favor of son, Selim I.

1594 — Duke of Parma in Italy recovers Ypres, Belgium, from Dutch.

1693 — Sweden's King Charles XII declares himself absolute.

1742 — Prussians lose Olmutz, Czechoslovakia, as Frederick II's Moravian campaign fails.

1776 — Russia cedes her claim to Olstenby. Treaty of Copenhagen with Denmark.

1833 — Attempt by revolutionaries to the over Frankfurt Diet in Germany is crushed.

1929 — Persia signs Litvinov Protocol, or eastern pact for renunciation of war.

1930 — Ras Tafari becomes Emperor Haile Selassie of Abyssinia (Ethiopia).

1936 — Bruno Hauptmann is executed in United States for kidnap and murder of baby.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Lindbergh.

1948 — United States allocates \$5.33 billion foreign aid for 16 European nations.

1973 — South Vietnam's President Nguyen Van Thieu ends two-day meeting with U.S. President Richard Nixon in California, receives promise of continued U.S. economic aid.

1978 — It is disclosed that President Jimmy Carter has decided that United States should not produce neutron bomb.

1979 — Pakistan's former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, ousted in coup 21 months earlier, is executed by hanging.

1982 — Britain's Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher orders large naval task force to South Atlantic in the wake of Argentina's seizure of Falkland Islands.

Thought for today:

If you can't have them both — youth and wisdom — then at least you know about them both. — Anonymous

سكراشالان

Some survive to tell a horrifying story

Australia's ignorant hosts to U.K. bomb

By David Leigh and Paul Lashmar

ALICE SPRINGS, Australia (LOS) — Yami Lester is a blind aborigine from central Australia. Thirty years ago, the British tested their first primitive atom bombs in the desert where he lives.

He describes what happened, in Alice Springs, a generation later, graphically enough: it was the common talk of his small tribe for long afterward.

They did not know that the 7 a.m. rumble which startled their campsite awake from far to the southwest, was called "Operation Totem I". Nor did they know that Oct. 15, 1953, was the birthday of the "independent deterrent", Britain's first droppable nuclear bomb.

What Lester knows is this: "I looked up south and saw this black smoke rolling through the mulga. It just came at us through the trees like a big, black mist. The old people started shouting 'It's a mamu' (an evil spirit)...they dug holes in the sand-dune and said 'Get in here, you kids'. We got in and it rolled over and around us and went away."

"Everyone was vomiting and had diarrhea, and people were laid out everywhere. Next day, people had very sore eyes, red with tears, and I could not open my eyes. I lost my sight in my right eye and could only see a bit with my left eye. I lost my left eyesight in 1957."

"Five days after the black cloud came, the old people started dying..."

Rumors about the "rolling black mist" started to surface in Australia about three years ago, when white Australian ex-servicemen involved with the tests began to contract cancer, apparently in large numbers.

Since then, patterns of cancer and leukemia have begun to emerge among British ex-servicemen as well. Earlier this year, the British Ministry of Defense was forced to announce what they claim is a full-scale health survey among British troops who served at the ten-year series of test explosions. No one had thought to follow up their health before.

Now, after a three-month investigation which has taken us thousands of miles across Australia, to trace and interview dozens of test survivors, we are able to document for the first time what happened to the aborigines who were ignorant hosts to Britain's bomb.

It is an unpleasant story:

Aborigine families were doused with radiation from two tests, Totem I and Totem II exploded at Emu Field in 1953. The site was then abandoned.

Remaining aborigines were "rounded up" into camps hundreds of miles away for the next series of tests, further south at Maralinga, where they suffered great misery and social disintegration.

Between 1957 and 1962, aborigines then wandered about the unfenced range, unable to read warning signs. On at least four occasions, families were found there, three times camping in craters. Hilbert secret Aldermaston documents show the ground was highly radioactive, for years afterwards. No health records were kept on the aborigines, who were contaminated with low-level radiation.

It is not surprising that allegations about the "black mist" did not surface at the time. The aborigines were scattered, non-English-speaking, remote and few in number. They were also regarded by many Australians as subhuman: racism is still a strong force in Central Australia.

On top of this, white Australia was awestruck by the top-secret military atmosphere of the tests, at the height of the Cold War. Australians were lectured by Anglophile Prime Minister Sir Robert Menzies, that they must welcome the British program. Over and over, they were assured it was totally safe, even to the point of suppressing awkward scientific information.

Only now, in a different climate, is the story being pieced together, with great difficulty. The new Labor government has agreed to waive time-limits for Alice Springs lawyers who are assembling a lawsuit against the Australian government: last month a writ was served.

Yami Lester's naive story has two striking qualities. The first is that we found independent corroboration of it, 1,000 miles away, in Adelaide and the small town of Port Augusta. Lester was 10 at the time. But a half-Aborigine woman of 20, Lannie Lennon, was at a nearby settlement on the same day with her young family. She was at Mintubi, 15 miles from the cattle station at Wallatanna where Lester's family was camped.

In Port Augusta, she told us: "There was a bang; it just rumbled. When the smoke drifted over us, we were walking about in it. We didn't know the danger. It was blackish, and settling all the next day on the trees. The day after, my little kids were sick, they started vomiting. Since then, I have got a rash which comes all over me from head to toe. It breaks out in big blisters."

An Australian journalist, Robert Ball, told us how in 1982 he had traced a 74-year-old white woman, a cattle-station owner at Wellbourne Hill, some 40 miles further northeast. It was "a big, coiling, cloud-like thing," she told him, like a dust storm. They had shnt up the house: "but the trees were coated in this oily dust. They withered and died."

The second remarkable feature of Lester's story is that it is scientifically correct. The symptoms he and others describe are those of acute early radiation poisoning. His lawyer, Philip Toynce, says: "The descriptions of U.S. civilians who were downwind of the Nevada atom tests are uncannily similar to those of Yami and his family."

It is also documented in official reports that the cloud of fallout from Totem I did travel steadily, northeast for 100 miles right over Lester's encampment. It was a "dirty" surface fission bomb, which scooped up a great deal of desert dust.

The British Ministry of Defense, which hotly disputes all allegations that anyone suffered from the tests, says the aborigines only got a small dose of radiation.

Ministry spokesmen say a plane flew over the area 30 hours afterward, with sensors to



ABORIGINES: The original inhabitants of what is now Australia, the aborigines suffered a steady decline in number from the time of the first European settlement. The aboriginal population in Australia was estimated to be 140,000 in 1970.



NUCLEAR PROTEST: Britain has a long history of nuclear protests. This picture shows the one staged at London's Primrose Hill fields two years back in the wake of plans to move nuclear waste on the rail network, some of it passing through densely populated southern parts of the country. Right: A heavy water reactor under the U.K. Atomic Energy Authority which is responsible for atomic affairs generally and the development of nuclear science in all its aspects.



pick up "depositions on the ground". This plane, with an Australian crew, they say reported only small readings of 18 millirems of radiation, in the Wallatanna area.

They calculated that the wind, at a steady six knots, blew maximum fallout over the aborigines after 14 hours, and gave them a maximum theoretical total dose of one rem. This compares with the maximum safety dose now allowed to the public of 0.5 rem per year.

But this single reading must be treated with skepticism. The southwest winds in the area, meteorological records show, were moist and unpredictable. Fall-out clouds often show unpredictable gusts and "hot spots". The ministry refuses to reveal crucial data about the size of the bomb, the height of its tower above the ground, and the contents of the "classified report on fallout from the bomb."

Most important of all, there is already hard information that the Australian pilots from the tracker squadron concerned had unreliable instruments and suffered badly from radiation exposure themselves.

Lance Edwards, then a sergeant in a Lincoln bomber, was one of the first to get an Australian compensation tribunal award, in July 1981. After he told the tribunal that he had piloted the plane for 1 1/2 hours through the Emu cloud without any protective clothing, and had contracted thyroid cancer six years later, they decided to pay out.

His experience was similar to those of Australian pilots and mechanics at Britain's first test of a primitive undroppable device in 1952, on the Monte Bello Islands, as well as the second Totem series inland.

He said "The plane became so full of radioactive dust that the instruments registered whether close to the clouds or not". The planes themselves proved almost impossible to decontaminate.

After 1953, the Emu site was abandoned, on grounds it was "too remote", and the tests moved to Maralinga, nearer the city of Adelaide.

The aborigines this time were "rounded up" in the words of Air Vice Marshal Stewart Menzies, who commanded the air task force. They were herded into camps on the south coast of the Nullarbor Plain, at Yalata, quite different from the desert country where they were able to subsist. They received no compensation and were not allowed to return for 20 years.

"They had no livelihood," says lawyer Toynce, who represents aborigines in campaigns for land rights: "some took to petrol-sniffing. Others fell sick or died."

Later, in May 1957, the Milpuddle family from Western Australia, were found wandering on the Maralinga range. They were only noticed because they approached troops, clad in full protective gear, for water. Kevin Woodlands, the sapper who found them, describes "high" geiger counter readings and repeated showers. The British government claims that, despite camping overnight on contaminated soil, the family only received a minute "estimated" dose of seven millirem. Australian lawyers are now looking for the survivors to check reports of skin cancers.

Before 1960, another aboriginal family was found camping in the crater at Marcoo, where a bomb was exploded six feet underground in 1957. Barry Roberts, an administrator with the U.K. Atomic Energy Authority,

heard a description of the incident when he arrived at Maralinga. "You could see Marcoo from the village like a green smear on the horizon. It glowed like an illuminated watch."

In June 1961, a three-ton truck set out from Maralinga to rescue yet another aborigine family from the old Emu craters, where they had been spotted camping. Thomas O'Donovan, a conscript sapper in the party, went out again in October, when a family were found in a Maralinga crater, camping in the shade. He picked up a third group in November 1961.

These are examples from a flood of anecdotes. Troops were forbidden to write home, according to their service manual about "contamination of aircraft and equipment... dose rates received and levels of contamination to which staff or instruments have been subjected."

Another fact kept studiously secret to this day is that one blast, Tadjie in October 1957, left pellets of highly radioactive Cobalt-60 scattered around the range. Cobalt emits powerful gamma rays and has a half-life of 5.3 years.

The pellets were found 12 months after the blast, and some were collected up by Australian troops for return to Britain. In 1964, more were collected when tests ended. They were buried eight feet underground in 1 1/2 inch thick lead containers along with a massively radioactive 1/2 kilo of plutonium. In 1967, in a final attempt to clean up the range,

more pellets were collected and buried at Maralinga in lead containers.

This information is contained in an Atomic Weapons Research Establishment report of 1968, which the Ministry of Defense refuses to release on grounds it is classified.

The dangers to which the Australian aborigines were exposed between 1952 and 1964 came about through ignorance and carelessness. Scientists knew nothing about low-level radiation hazards, troops had only rudimentary safety instruction, and errors were frequent.

International safety limits in 1953 were set at 15 rem per year — three times higher than today, for radiation workers. Some British soldiers were exposed to up to 30 rem on the ministry's own records, which are patchy and inadequate.

Scientists believed there was a safe "threshold" below which radiation was completely safe.

Today no radiation exposure is regarded as safe. Respected scientists such as Karl Z. Morgan, writing in the *Bulletin of Atomic Scientists* in 1978, says "If a worker is exposed to as little as one rem, it would be reasonable to compensate him if he gets cancer."

But catastrophic accidents also regularly occurred during the atomic program behind a heavy cloud of secrecy.

Yami Lester, and his group of up to 20 aborigines who may have died in the aftermath of Totem I are probably among the most obscure group of victims of the nuclear arms race. But they deserve a place in the list.

France fails to prevent flow of illegal immigrants

By Eddy Boely

PERPIGNAN, Southern France, (AFP) — The clandestine flow of illegal immigrants, most of them African, over the Pyrenees and across the Spanish-French border is continuing unabated despite police and customs controls to stop it.

More than 250 immigrants using this route in February and March were arrested, together with a dozen mountain guides. Many of them came from the 7,000-strong foreign immigrant community working on Spanish farms between the Costa Brava and the Costa del Sol. They include Arabs, Africans and Asians from Algeria, Angola, Morocco, Pakistan, Senegal and Zaire.

The economic recession has forced many of them out of their jobs, while the new Socialist government in Madrid is opposed to the use of clandestine workers and forcing employers to get rid of them.

On Feb. 25 French police and customs smashed a major smuggling ring when they arrested a Moroccan national, Muhammad Haddou, 39, who, they charge, master-minded it from his home in Barcelona.

Haddou, nicknamed "El Gordo" (the fat one) was seized as he was leading 34 immigrants over the border. He has already been found guilty by a French court of "aiding the illegal entry of foreigners into the country." Police claim that he is the main organizer of this clandestine traffic over the Pyrenees.

But 130 more illegal immigrants have been arrested, since his arrest, proving that there is more than one smuggling ring at work.

One main smuggler is known as "El Rubio" (the blond one). His gang operates from Barcelona main railway station looking for immigrants wanting to get to France to look for work. "El Rubio" charges an eager recruit 14,000 pesetas (\$110).

He waits until he has about a dozen would-be immigrants and then chooses a "guide" — usually a Spaniard or a naturalized North African — who hires a truck for 28,000 pesetas (\$220) to take the group to the border.

The group is taken to the heavily wooded Pucierda frontera region, used during the Civil War in the late thirties by republicans fleeing Franco, which leads to paths crossing the Pyrenees.

If they are picked up by police, which is becoming more and more likely, they are either sent back across the border immediately, escorted by police this time, or charged with illegal entry and taken to court where they face a sentence from one to 12 months.

"Guide" risks a sentence from six months to three years.

Another Look

Another current events test

By Robert Yoskum

Geography tests given recently at universities in Florida and Wisconsin showed that a majority of students couldn't locate countries like Vietnam, Argentina, El Salvador, or Afghanistan on a map. Many couldn't locate major American cities. And eight percent of the students in Miami couldn't even locate Miami.

These stories provide as good a reason I can think of for giving another current events test:

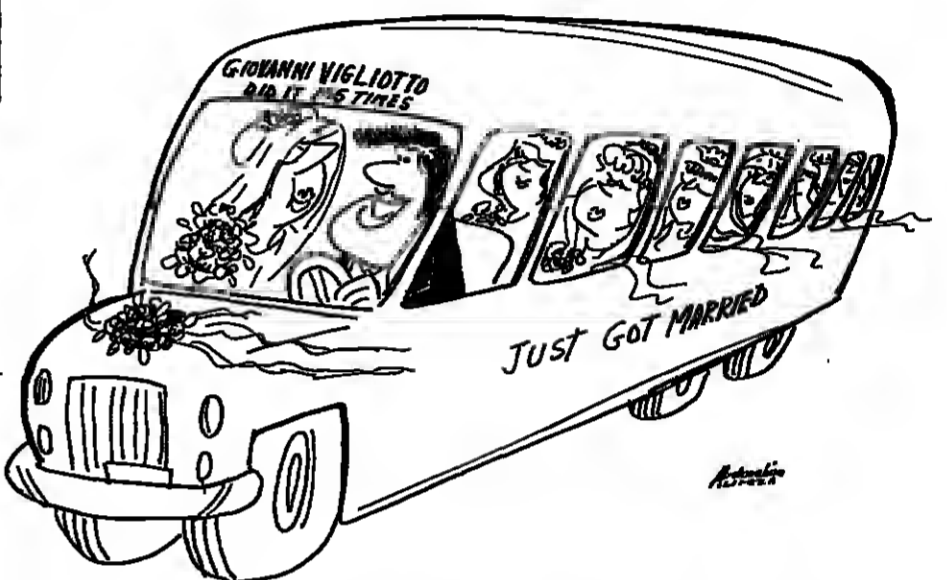
1. A person by the name of Gorsuch changed her name to Burford because:
 - a. She didn't like the name Gorsuch.
 - b. She got married.
 - c. She suddenly gained a great deal of

tary films about the dangers of acid rain and nuclear war had to be labeled "political propaganda" and that a list of people receiving the films be furnished to the government?

- a. USSR
- b. Albania
- c. South Africa
- d. South Yemen
- e. Chile
- f. None of the above

6. Ariel Sharon, as defense minister, was the Israeli government official most severely criticized by the Independent Commission charged with investigating the massacre of Palestinians in Lebanon. As punishment, the government of Prime Minister Begin:

- a. Said that Sharon would stand trial for dereliction of duties.



notoriety and wanted to throw the press off her trail.

2. Speaking of marriages, which of the following were not married recently?

- a. Comedian Jerry Lewis and airline hostess Sandee Pinnick.
- b. Budget Director David Stockman and IBM sales executive Jennifer Biel.
- c. Entertainer Liberace and tennis player Rene Richards.

3. The Senate Foreign Relations Committee rejected President Reagan's nominee as director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency because:

- a. He wasn't much interested in arms control and disarmament.
- b. He didn't know much about arms control and disarmament.
- c. He had often urged more armament.
- d. All of the above.

4. Three out of four presidents of America's largest labor union, the Teamsters, had the following in common:

- a. All three attended the same ballet school before becoming involved in union activities.
- b. All three were admirers of Plato, Descartes, Locke, and Jefferson.
- c. All three were convicted of felonies.

5. Which of the following countries recently decreed that Canadian docu-

b. Censured him, removed him from the cabinet, banned his further participation in government, and took back his war medals.

c. Kept him in the cabinet and made him head of two key committees, one on defense and the other on negotiations with Lebanon.

7. What did Giovanni Vigliotto do 105 times?

- a. Voted in Chicago.
- b. Tried to straighten out a computer error on a department store bill.
- c. Got married.
- d. Reported toxic wastes being dumped in his back yard at night.

8. "Sewerage" refers to:

- a. President Reagan's controversial proposal to end price controls on natural gas.
- b. Recent coverage of the royal family by sensationalistic British tabloid newspapers.
- c. The state of network television after the departure of "M*A*S*H."
- d. Odors emanating from buried toxic waste in the Environmental Protection Agency.

ANSWERS: 1. (b), and possibly (a) and (c); 2. (c); 3. (d); 4. (e); 5. (f) (it was the U.S.); 6. (e); 7. (e); 8. (d).



DAFFODILS: This uniformed Grenadier Guardsman standing outside his sentry-box in London makes a fitting background to the outstretched trumpets of seasonal daffodils.

Sequel to Israeli invasion

Lebanese economy feels pinch of Arab boycott

BEIRUT, April 2 (AFP) — The Lebanese economy is being squeezed between the Israeli occupation and the Arab boycott, and local businessmen agree that "despondency has set in following euphoria over the autumn rise of the Lebanese pound".

The euphoria took hold after the election of a new president, and carried with it the promise of an early end to the Israeli occupation and reunification of Beirut economic recovery with the help of an inflow of private investment capital.

But the private sector, which plays the most important part in the economy, has not followed this lead. Experts say there is no doubt that the main negative factor is political uncertainty caused by the continuing Israeli presence and the "economic sanctions" imposed against Lebanon by Arab countries, and particularly Saudi Arabia, in response to the occupation.

The effects of the Israeli occupation are clear in the 1982 figures for Lebanon's trade. Exports fell sharply because of the invasion, falling by 15 percent last year. The cutback in real terms is estimated at 1.74 billion pounds

(about \$500 million), having risen by 14 percent in 1981. In the month preceding the invasion, Lebanese exports were 32 percent up on the same period of 1981.

The decline could be even worse this year if the current situation continues, economists have warned. A warning sign has emerged from the country's second port of Tripoli in the north which handles nearly 20 percent of foreign trade.

The local Chamber of Commerce and Industry recently published a report on export in 1983 showing that exports toward Lebanon's four main Arab trading partners — Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Jordan and Syria — fell by 85 percent compared with January 1982.

The Arab world takes 83 percent of Lebanese exports, with Saudi Arabia and Iraq alone taking 52 percent.

Informed sources expect that exports for January will show a fall of about 60 percent, which could point to a worsening of the trade deficit which in 1982 totaled nine billion pounds against \$6.6 billion in 1981 and \$5.8 billion in 1980.

Meanwhile, the Lebanese have been faced with paying for invasion damage estimated at 1.9 billion pounds, of which 89 million concerns the industrial sector largely responsible for exports. In addition the Lebanese market has been flooded by Israeli products.

Since February, Saudi Arabia and Jordan have imposed "restrictions" against some goods from Lebanon believed to have been manufactured in Israel.

This measure also concerns Iraq, Lebanon's biggest customer before the outbreak of the Iraqi-Iranian war, which imports goods from Lebanon via Jordan.

Reliable Lebanese sources said that the Saudi Arabian measures amounted to a straightforward boycott affecting products ranging from poultry to clothes and electronic instruments.

As many of these goods normally travel through Saudi Arabia to other Gulf countries, a whole region has effectively been closed to some Lebanese exports.

Policies at variance

Mauroy lays blame for austerity at Bonn's door

PARIS, April 2 (AP) — Premier Pierre Mauroy said Friday his Socialist administration has had to stress austerity over its basic policies because France's neighbors — "I mean above all, Germany" — were running rightist economic policies.

To underscore his words, Friday marked the start of a cherished Socialist scheme, optional retirement at age 60 with 70 percent of the full pension of a 65-year-old retiree — but also brought government-ordered price or tax increases on utilities, tobacco, and gasoline.

Mauroy told the weekly news magazine *L'Express* that the rightist governments "took all the risks on unemployment and no risks on inflation, to safeguard their markets and the competitiveness of their industries in getting inflation down to 5 percent, half that of France."

Taking office in May 1981, the French Socialists and their minority Communist partners "backed growth" to try to stem unemployment. "If everyone had agreed on growth, we perhaps wouldn't be where we are today," Mauroy said. "But here was a leftist government surrounded by rightist

government which launched brutal and savage recessionary policies."

Taking power after 23 years of conservative rule, the French left "would not have been credible" if it had not kept its promises in the first year, Mauroy said. These



Pierre Mauroy included increasing mandatory vacations from four to five weeks, cutting the work week from 40 to 39 hours, increasing minimum wages and improving many social security payments.

Mauroy said the measure which caused the greatest outcry, a clampdown on foreign currency for French tourists, was basically "to create a psychological shock."

The government could not act if the French people "stayed spectators and continued to consume more than they produce," he said. But he added tourist spending abroad equaled France's trade deficit with West Germany, "and remember, one in two Frenchmen never travel on vacation at all."

But he pledged that the poorer French would be spared as much as possible from the austerity measures.

They include an obligatory loan to the state equal to 10 percent of 1982 taxes by most taxpayers, and a new social security increase equal to 1 percent of taxable income.

Mauroy noted in the interview the levels had been set "so that of 22 million taxpaying households, 14 million will not be affected by the loan and 7 million will not be affected by the social security charge. That meant 70 percent of lower income families were spared, he said."

Weekly commodities

Sterling's fall triggers rise in metal prices

LONDON, April 2 (AFP) — Record prices were paid for tin, aluminum and nickel this week because of the continuing weakness of sterling, which plunged a new record low against the U.S. dollar.

But trading was somewhat subdued elsewhere on the commodity markets in the run-up to the festival holidays.

Interest was also checked by concern about higher U.S. interest rates and indications that British money rates were hardening. In most cases prices were finishing below their best in the shortened week's trading.

Wool-top prices stayed around their previous peak levels, while coffee reached its highest in three and a half years.

The proposal by the British National Oil Company (BNOC) to cut its reference oil price by only 50 cents to \$30 a barrel tended to settle the foreign exchange market, giving little encouragement to speculative interests.

Following early uncertainty, gold gained moderately.

Gold: Irregular. Early losses developed as the dollar gained ground on the foreign exchange. A comparatively sharp rally followed in unison with New York and as support for the U.S. currency died away. Prices subsequently fell back in quiet trading.

Copper: Irregular. Currency considerations supported early gains, and good trade buying was reported. Chartist buying appeared as the rise continued, aided as it was by reports from the London-based analysts metals and minerals research services that the price could reach one dollar/lb this year — up 25 cents from current levels.

Tin: Firmer. The firm control by the Tin Council's buffer stock manager continued, with market prices advancing steadily to new peak levels. Market sentiment was barely affected by the formation of the Association

of Tin Producing Countries (ATPC) after a two-day conference in London this week.

Lead: Prices were firmer, moving up to their highest in eight months as more interest developed in this recently-neglected market despite the 1,900-ton rise in stocks to a record 147,800 tons.

Zinc: Irregular. Firm gains were made during the early part of the week as prices reached their highest since November 1981 before profits were taken.

Silver: Irregular. Quite sharp gains were made initially that were sustained for most of the week in sympathy with gold and the U.S. market despite the 30,000-ounce rise in stocks to 34,100,000 ounces.

Aluminum: Erratic. Last week's rising trend was extended as prices briefly touched new record levels in sterling terms.

Nickel: Irregular. The cash metal price reached its highest since the market opened on the LME in April 1979.

Japan taking U.S. to GATT over import duty issue

TOKYO, April 2 (AFP) — Japan will file a complaint with the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) against a sharp increase ordered by U.S. President Ronald Reagan in import duties on large motorcycles.

A spokesman for the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) said a formal protest will be sent to Washington over the action, which would deal a heavy blow to Japanese motorcycle manufacturers.

The spokesman said that after Harley-Davidson Motors, the sole U.S. motorcycle producer, ran into trouble, the U.S. government called for joint financial and technical relief from its four Japanese competitors — Honda, Yamaha, Kawasaki and Suzuki.

But subsequent negotiations that began in February collapsed — as Japanese producers pruned production — because of disagreement among the four Japanese companies and because of Harley-Davidson's rejection of such relief.

Suzuki President Osamu Suzuki commented Saturday he doubted if the new higher import duties would provide any direct relief for Harley-Davidson.

Honda Motors, the world's top motorcycle maker, for its part took the U.S. action rather calmly. Honda Chairman Hideo Sugimura said his company would respond with prudence.

Hashish seized

ISLAMABAD, April 2 (AFP) — Pakistani customs officers have seized 705 kilos of hashish following a clash with drug traffickers which left nine customs men injured, official sources said.

The sources said Friday customs authorities had set a trap near Attock Bridge, 60 miles north west of here, after receiving information that a large quantity of contraband drugs would be smuggled into Punjab province for onward transportation to a foreign country.

After a car chase, two vehicles accompanying the smugglers rammed the customs officials' jeep, which rolled over, injuring nine persons. But army and police teams had rushed to the spot and helped overpower the smugglers.

5m GM cars said defective

WASHINGTON, April 2 (AFP) — Nearly five million cars manufactured by the U.S. General Motors giant could have defective back axles, U.S. road safety officials have warned.

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration alleged that the fault in models manufactured between 1978 and 1980 was a factor in at least 64 accidents which caused injuries to 11 persons. In several cases a rear wheel parted from the rear axle.

A decision on whether to recall the cars will be taken after a meeting with General Motors managers on May 4.

The cars concerned are the Malibu, Monte Carlo, and El Camino Chevrolet models, the Le Mans and Grand Prix pontiac models, the Cutlass and Cutlass Supreme Oldsmobile models, and the Buick Century and Regal cars.

Oil struck off Bombay

NEW DELHI, April 2 (AP) — India's effort to raise domestic oil production received a boost with the discovery of a rich offshore well 95 kilometers southwest of Bombay, Energy Minister Shiv Shankar has announced.

The well, drilled to a depth of 1,950 meters (6,435 feet), gushed out oil Thursday at a rate of 2,400 barrels a day, Shankar told reporters.

"There are two more horizons in this well that have yet to be tested," a government press statement said. India has launched a large oil exploration program in the area, known as Bombay High. So far 27 new structures have been drilled in the region and hydrocarbon deposits found it five.

Refinery to be shut

LONDON, April 2 (AFP) — The British oil company Ultramar announced the forthcoming closure of a small refinery at Holyrood in Newfoundland, Canada.

It has a capacity of 15,000 barrels a day but last year processed only 6,700 barrels a day. The plant was no longer profitable owing to a fall in local demand, the firm said. The closure is set for June 30.

OLIVETTI M20 PERSONAL COMPUTER



BRAINS & BEAUTY together at the Al Salman Hotel, Buraydah, 3rd & 4th April.

The M20 was created with you in mind. It's beautiful to look at, whilst its ergonomic design makes it a pleasure to work with. Colour graphics are here too, to give you immediate clarification of even the most complex relationships, at the touch of a button. It can even communicate in both Arabic and English as a system function, unlike many of its rivals. Italians have always had an eye for beauty — and the Olivetti M20 is no exception.

Presentation of the Olivetti M20 will take place at the Al Salman Hotel, Buraydah, between 10am and 8pm, 3rd & 4th April.

olivetti

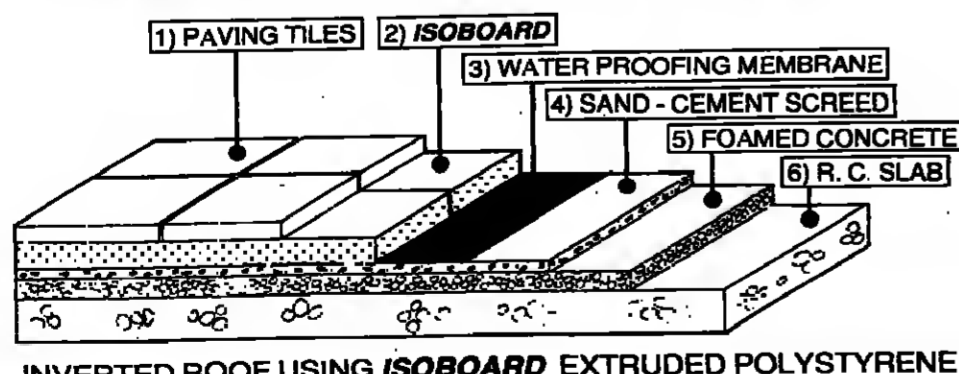
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شركة سعودية كبرى تعمل في مجال الصناعة والمقاولات
ترغب في تعيين
مدير عام

راتب اساسي ٣٥,٠٠٠ ريال سعودي شهريا
بدل سكن ١٠٥,٠٠٠ ريال سعودي سنويا

المواصلات مؤمنة مع السائق
حوافز تعادل راتب سنة او اكثر

تقدم الطلبات على صندوق بريد ١٦٢٩٦ جدة لعناية رئيس مجلس الادارة مع
ضرورة ذكر رقم التليفون لتسهيل الاتصال .
شروط عامة للمتقدمين .

شهادة جامعية وخبرة لا تقل عن عشر سنوات في ادارة شركات مماثلة
اجادة اللغة الانجليزية اجادة تامة .

سوف تعامل الطلبات بسرية كاملة وسيتم الاتصال بمن يقع عليهم الاختيار هاتفيا
لتحديد موعد المقابلة الشخصية مع رئيس مجلس الادارة .
مع تمنياتنا للجميع بالتوفيق

مركزنا الاحل

On grain sales

U.S. wants talks with Soviets

ROME, April 2 (R) — U.S. Agriculture Secretary John Block said Saturday he favored an early resumption of talks on a new U.S. grain sales agreement with the Soviet Union.

"I consider it a high priority that we write a new agreement soon," Block told Reuters in an interview. "Oct 1 will be here before we know it," he added, referring to the expiry date of the present agreement. Speaking at the end of a 10-day export promotion tour of North Africa and the Middle East, the cabinet officer said extending the present agreement for another year was not practical. He noted it had already been extended twice, for one year each time.

Block said he would like to see a higher

minimum sales level specified in any new agreement, but declined to give a figure. The minimum under the current agreement is six million tons per year.

Block said his visits to Saudi Arabia, Tunisia, Egypt and Turkey were aimed at drumming up interest in U.S. agricultural exports, and were not designed specifically to influence talks with the European Economic Community on farm subsidies. "But the trip demonstrates that the U.S. is not going to sit back and watch. We are going to be aggressive in seeking markets all over the world," he added.

The United States complains that farm exports to its traditional markets in the Middle East have been hurt by an unfair community subsidies policy. Block earlier told

reporters in Ankara, the last stop on his tour, that he thought his trip had helped to promote sanity in world agricultural trade.

"It boggles the mind that we pay producers not to produce, while some of these countries pay them to produce more. We really need to get together, and I think this trip will have helped," he said.

Commenting on his trip to Ankara, Block noted that, because Turkey was nearly self-sufficient in food production, it did not appear to be an important market for U.S. farm produce.

But he said Turkey could be on the verge of a major expansion of its feedgrain imports, because of an increase in meat exports to the Middle East.

OPEC members take increased Euro-credits

PARIS, April 2 (AFP) — Syndicated Euro-credits to members of the 13-nation Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) showed a "remarkable" increase in March, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) said Saturday.

It said international bank loans raised by OPEC countries last month topped \$1.5 billion, up from \$170 million in February and \$294 million in January, for a first-quarter total of just under \$2 billion compared with \$9 billion for 1982 as a whole.

Lending to other developing countries remained stable at \$5.7 billion in March against \$5.6 billion in February and only \$187 million in January. This put the first-quarter total at \$11.5 billion.

Sino-Soviet pact soon

PEKING, April 2 (R) — China and the Soviet Union will soon sign a border trade agreement, their first for about 20 years, the China News Service reported Saturday.

The semi-official news agency said Soviet officials arrived Wednesday in Harbin, capital of the border province of Heilongjiang. It said the two countries agreed to sign an agreement last October during talks in the Soviet far eastern port of Khabarovsk.

South grows much faster than North

By P.K. Balachandran

MADRAS, April 2 (LOS) — There is a growing feeling among Third World economists, administrators and journalists that insisting on global negotiations now would be utterly futile, given the recession in the developed world.

The New Delhi nonaligned summit, although it called in strident language for such negotiations, in effect postponed the deadline by two years, to 1985. It said that while immediate problems like the debt burden, trade barriers and aid flows could be discussed at global talks immediately, the more fundamental question of giving borrowers and creditors equal say in the world's financial institutions like the IMF and the World Bank might be taken up later.

Many of the South's economists consider even this too radical. First, there is no institution in the world in which borrowers dictate terms to the creditors. Second, the New Delhi declaration does not recognize the North's urgent need to recover first, beyond saying that such recovery is tied to the survival of the South. The North's dependence on the South is significant — a sixth of jobs in the United States are tied to orders from the developing countries — but it is by no means total. The South's dependence on the North is greater, with its exports, whether industrial or agricultural, going mainly to the North.

Experience clearly shows that when the North is doing well, it has been charitable to the South. In the sixties when the North was growing annually at 5.1 percent, and till the oil crunch in 1973, it extended several significant concessions.

The IMF and the World Bank were restricted to give a greater say, if not equal voting power, to the South. The Generalized System of Preferences was introduced in GATT. The IMF watered down its conditionality clauses, the compensatory financing facility was introduced in 1963 and the buffer stock facility in 1969. The World Bank brought into being the IDA in 1960 for soft lending.

But a change came about in 1971. The cartelization of oil and the oil embargo in 1973 gave the South an unusual sense of power. The nonaligned conclave in Algiers called for a New International Economic Order (NIEO) and the U.N. General Assembly accepted it at a special session in 1974. Countries in the South thought that, like oil, other commodities could be cartelized too. UNCTAD IV in Nairobi in 1976 called for negotiations over commodity prices. The South wanted all issues, trade, aid, energy and the restructuring of financial institutions, to be discussed together in global negotiations. OPEC lent its support to this idea because it did not want the issue of energy to be given any special attention.

An aspect which is generally overlooked in the South is that the South, at least in terms of the growth rate, has been consistently doing better than the North. In the sixties, the South's growth rate was 5.9 percent as against the North's 5.1 percent. In the seventies, it was 5.1 percent against 3.3 percent. And according to World Bank projections, between 1983 and 1990, the South's rate of growth should be 4.5 percent against the North's 2.8 percent.

In fact, things should look up for the South from now onwards. Commodity prices, which touched a profound low in 1982, have recently gone up by between 25 and 300 percent. Prices of wheat and petroleum have come down but these are imported by the South. Interest rates are falling.

Pound stages sharp rally

By J.H. Hammond

JEDDAH, April 2 — There was no trading on the major world bourses on Friday due to the spring break and dealers had already been cautious about taking any unnecessary positions on the various currencies. The American dollar remains basically strong against most currencies with the exception of the British pound which made a sharp rally after the news that the British National Oil Company was proposing to cut North Sea Oil by half of one dollar to \$30 a barrel.

The exchange markets had been worrying that the pound would be put under strong pressure if BNOC had decided to go for a sharper cut which might have triggered a confrontation with OPEC members. As it was, the pound traded at 1.4825 levels — up from 1.4585 in mid-week and with little Bank of England support. Some dealers feel that this temporary euphoria over sterling could subside next week as the exchange markets come to grip with British economic reality, as the latest U.K. unemployment figures show a sharp rise in February to a national average of 14 percent — a record postwar rate. Mrs. Thatcher's comment that the pound was also undervalued against the dollar helped to stabilize sterling.

The dollar continues to remain strong, however, on interest rate considerations with Federal fund prime lending rates standing at the 8 3/4-9 1/4 percent levels and the latest weekly U.S. money supply figures showing a \$0.4 billion rise in the M1 measure. This reverses the previous week's \$1.3 billion fall in the M1 series and seems to confirm money market opinion that the "Fed" will continue to maintain a tight monetary policy. This is expected to happen despite some cheerful news from the U.S.

unemployment front, with that statistic showing a 0.1 percent fall for the month of February to 10.3 percent national level.

In the closing, weekend Eurodollar deposit rates stood at 9 5/16-9 7/16 percent levels while the one-year rate traded around the 9 1/2-10 1/4 percent levels. Market experts predict a stable to rising U.S. dollar interest rate base next week in Europe.

The hultion markets closed relatively mixed with gold showing no obvious trend but with silver prices showing some modest gains to stand at \$10.68 an ounce from \$10.30 an ounce earlier in the week. Gold closed at around the \$416 ranges but trading was volatile and directionless.

In other currency news, the French franc closed at a steady 7.2800 level while the Swiss franc closed at 2.0820 prices. The mark came under some speculative selling pressure to close at 2.4290 compared to 2.4300 levels earlier in the week while the Japanese yen was also mixed at the 239.50 levels. Talks of a cut in the Japanese discount rate continues to affect the Japanese currency. In the domestic markets, rial deposit levels opened on a steady note but experienced some small rises by close of business. These rises affected the reedum to short term deposits taking the week fixed to 9 1/2 percent while the one-month JIBOR traded at 9-9 1/4 percent levels. The gap between rial and dollar interest rates has now narrowed to around the 1/2-3/4 percent levels — the narrowest for the past two months. Dealers said that liquidity could still be found in the markets and that it was due to the "thinness" of the rial market that any deals done tended to have repercussions on other tenors and prices. On the exchanges, spot rial/dollar rates operated at a fairly high level of 3.4508-15 ranges.

By Ethiopia WFP denies food aid misuse

ROME, April 2 (AFP) — The United Nations World Food Program (WFP) aid for drought victims in Ethiopia was distributed according to plan in 1982 and there have been no complaints that the food was diverted to other destinations, a WFP spokesman said here.

Spokesman Rifat Alwy, countering reports in the London press that drought aid was being bartered for Soviet arms or taken by the Ethiopian army, said that the WFP had encountered no problems in supervising aid distribution. "Development aid distributed by the United Nations in Ethiopia is not being diverted," Alwy said.

The Sunday Times of London reported this week that a substantial quantity of the 350,000 tons of sent to Ethiopian drought victims by the European Economic Community had been misused. Some two million people are short of food following a year of drought in the Horn of Africa, particularly in the northern provinces of Gondar and Wollo.

The WFP distributed 150,000 tons of

cereal (wheat, maize and sorghum) in 1982 under a "food for work" project which bartered food for labor in recognized development schemes. Aid scheduled for this year is 130,000 tons.

In addition, the WFP sent 15,000 tons of emergency food aid direct to the drought areas last year, and the same amount is expected to be sent again this year. Main contributors to the WFP emergency aid program for Ethiopia are Canada, which is to supply 48,000 tons of wheat this year, Italy, 10,000 tons of rice, and West Germany, 3,000 tons of flour. This week a 40-ton consignment of Swiss dried milk was flown to Addis Ababa for onwards overland transport to Gondar and Wollo.

(In Addis Ababa Thursday, the U.N. Children's Fund, UNICEF, announced that it was to grant Ethiopia \$320,000 to contribute toward the food transport bill and the purchase of blankets, clothing, medicine and extra food for children).

French hoteliers await tourist boom

PARIS, April 2 (AFP) — Inland French hotelkeepers are eagerly getting ready to welcome foreign tourists who will be turned away this summer from coastal resorts jam-packed as a result of France's tough new foreign exchange controls.

Coastal resorts reported that their tourist facilities were fully booked up even before the government's dramatic announcement last Friday of drastic limitations on the money that Frenchmen can use abroad this year. French tourists abroad will be allowed no more than \$280 each in foreign exchange this year, and 1,000 francs each for children under 10.

The use of private credit cards outside France has also been banned for the rest of the year, although travelers can take an extra 1,000 francs in French banknotes each time they leave France. Many foreigners have expressed fears that there will be no room for them in France — particularly during the

peak period from July 14 to Aug. 15 — because of stay-at-home Frenchmen who no longer have the money to holiday abroad.

But hotelkeepers in such sun-soaked inland areas as Alsace (eastern France), Bourgogne (central), Dauphine (Alps-southwest) and Normandy (northwest) reported Friday that they would have no trouble handling the overflow.

And the foreign traveler will probably notice a lot more German tourists in France this summer than usual. They will be taking advantage of the devaluation of the franc within the European Monetary System last month, which boosted the relative value of the mark by eight percent. Tourist industry experts said that the stay-at-home trend started in France last year, when only 16 percent of Frenchmen went abroad for their summer holidays, down from 17 percent in 1981.

Foreign Exchange Rates

Quoted at 5:00 p.m. Saturday

	Cash	Transfer
Bahraini Dinar	9.25	9.15
Bangladesh Taka	14.22	14.03
Belgian Franc (1,000)	74.00	71.68
Canadian Dollar		2.81
Deutsche Mark (100)	142.85	142.43
Deutch Guilder (100)	127.50	126.71
Egyptian Pound	3.05	3.00
Emirates Dirham (100)	94.60	94.05
French Franc (100)	48.00	47.62
Greek Drachma (1,000)	39.10	41.32
Indian Rupee (100)		34.50
Italian Lira (10,000)	24.25	24.00
Japanese Yen (1,000)	15.30	14.53
Jordanian Dinar	9.68	9.60
Kuwaiti Dinar	11.84	11.81
Lebanese Lira (100)	83.25	82.94
Moroccan Dirham (100)	52.65	52.31
Pakistani Rupee (100)	28.10	26.65
Philippines Peso (100)		35.88
Pound Sterling	5.15	5.13
Qatari Riyal (100)	95.00	94.87
Singapore Dollar (100)		165.73
Spanish Peseta (1,000)		25.43
Swiss Franc (100)	167.50	165.85
Syrian Lira (100)	59.25	61.72
U.S. Dollar	3.46	3.45
Yemeni Riyal (100)	75.20	75.10
Selling Price		Buying Price
Gold kg.	46,320	46,000
10 Tolas bar	5400	5350
Ounce	1440	1430

The above cash and transfer rates are supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange & Commerce, Gabel St., Tel. 6441000, Jeddah.

SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENT TENDERS

Authority	Description	Tender Number	Tender Price	Closure Date
Interior Ministry, Department of Jails	Renovations & electrical works at the Reformatory in Makkah	18/M/N	500	Apr. 9
" " "	Carry out roof insulation for the jails of Abha, Khams Mushait & Dhahran Al-Janoub	19/M/N	200	Apr. 10
" " "	Construction of an internal fence, room, sun-shade etc. for Tabuk's jail	20/M/N	500	Apr. 11
" " "	Construction of 6 halls & 5 bath-rooms for Makkah's jail	21/M/N	500	Apr. 12

PORTS AUTHORITY

JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT
SHIPS MOVEMENT UPTO 0700 HOURS ON
19TH J'ATHANI 1403/2ND APRIL, 1983

1. SHIPS DISCHARGING:

Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arrival
3.	Hellenic Ideal	Alpha	Bagged Rice/Gan.	28.3.83
4.	Sea Heron	Globe	Poles/Animal Feed	31.3.83
5.	Alexandrovsk	Alasabah	Bagged Barley	29.3.83
6.	Franca	El Hawi	Steel/Powdered Milk	1.4.83
7.	Arab Dabbor	S.C.S.A.	Tiles/Timber	30.3.83
8.	Cruzeiro Do Sul	A.A.	Bulk Wheat	27.3.83
11.	Sterling Universal	O.C.E.	Chicken/Butter/Gen.	27.3.83
12.	Golden Yanbo	El Hawi	Contrs/Steel/Timber	28.3.83
14.	Tropicana	O.C.E.	Tiles/Canned Food	31.3.83
15.	Lucky Wave	O.C.E.	Oranges	26.3.83
16.	Kai Maru	Alireza	Gan./Soya Bean/Messl	31.3.83
17.	Heide	A.E.T.	Milk Powder/Cement	1.4.83
18.	Promitheus	Rolase	Containers	27.3.83
19.	Sagr Al Damman	Al Sabah	Bulk Cement	30.3.83
20.	Salma	Abdallah	Contrs/Gen.	30.3.83
21.	Vivien	Alireza	Containers/Gen.	30.3.83
22.	Nazli 'K'	S.F.T.C.	Steel/Plywood/Cement	30.3.83
23.	Northland	O.C.E.	Bagged Cement	29.3.83
24.	Ever Faith	Abdullah	Timber/Plywood	29.3.83
26.	Macca	Mofarrij	Bagged Sugar	26.3.83
27.	Barrios	Star	Citrus	26.3.83
28.	Kun Ming	SSMSC	Sorghum/Rice/Maize	26.3.83
32.	Phoebus	Orri	Timber	28.3.83

KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT DAMMAM

SHIPS MOVEMENT UPTO 0700 HOURS OF
19.6.1403/2.4.1983 CHANGES FOR THE PAST 24 HOURS

1. VESSELS DISCHARGING:

4.	Barakath	SMC	Gan./Steel	29.3.83
6.	Eastern Summit	Gosaibi	General	1.4.83
7.	Young Sportaman	Kanoo	General	28.3.83
8.	Kriti Pearl	Kanoo	General	28.3.83
9.	Kriti Pearl	Kanoo	General	31.3.83
13.	Kasuga Maru	Gulf	Steel Bar	1.4.83
17.	Saudi Mohd Reza	Orri	General	30.3.83
24.	Discovery Bay	Kanoo	Containers	1.4.83
32.	Al Hana	Gosaibi	General	1.4.83
35.	Daisy	Kanoo	Steel/Cement	1.4.83
36.	Bunga Sri Gading	Alasabah	Bulk Cement	1.4.83
36.	Bunga Sri Gading	Alasabah	Bulk Cement	31.3.83
37.	Al Jabeline	Barber	Bulk Cement	30.3.83
38.	Calms More	Globe	Bulk Cement	26.3.83
39.	Summer Star	Gulf	Rails/St. Sheet	26.3.83



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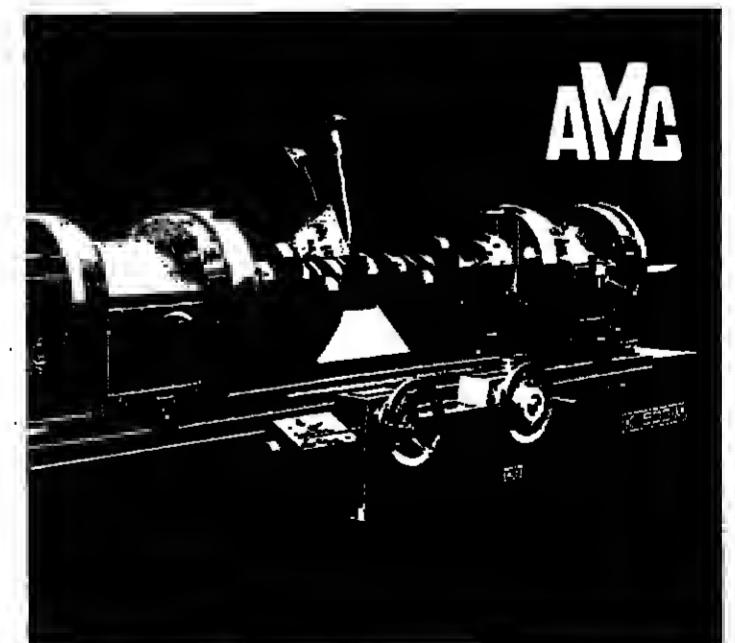
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Nets shatter Sixers' record dream en route to playoff spot

NEW YORK, April 2 (AP) — "The way we played tonight, we could've beaten anybody," said New Jersey Nets coach Larry Brown.

But it wasn't just anybody the Nets beat Friday night, it was the high-flying Philadelphia 76ers. The score was 111-104, it was the third time in a row New Jersey defeated the Sixers and it spoiled Philadelphia's hopes of setting a National Basketball Association for most victories in a single regular season.

It also clinched a playoff spot for the Nets. With 60 victories and only nine games remaining, the Sixers can do no better than tie the mark of 69-13 set by the Los Angeles Lakers in 1971-72.

Brown said the key to the Nets' victory over the 60-13 Sixers — New Jersey leads the season series 3-2 with one game left — was rebounding. "We kept them from hurting us with second shots," he said.

In other NBA action, the Boston Celtics rimmed the Milwaukee Bucks 97-83, the

Los Angeles Lakers trounced the New York Knicks 102-88, the Atlanta Hawks zipped the Chicago Bulls 108-107, the Washington Bullets whipped the Indiana Pacers 123-109, the San Antonio Spurs thrashed the Houston Rockets 124-99, the Detroit Pistons downed the Cleveland Cavaliers 120-111, the Utah Jazz defeated the Golden State Warriors 112-108, the Kansas City Kings beat the San Diego Clippers 135-119 and the Seattle SuperSonics turned back the Dallas Mavericks 101-95.

Buck Williams and Mike O'Koren each scored 20 points to lead the Nets over Philadelphia. Julius Erving scored 26 and Moses Malone 22 for the Sixers.

The Nets built a 70-53 lead with 10:45 left in the third quarter and led by 15 with 7:28 remaining in the period. The 76ers then scored 11 straight points and the period ended with New Jersey ahead 86-82. That was as close as the Sixers got.

Philadelphia coach Billy Cunningham



Erving...joins in vain



Williams...sparks Nets

Eastwood, Lye share lead

GREENSBORO, North Carolina, April 2 (AP) — Bob Eastwood, a journeyman tourist who has yet to win, birdied his final hole for a 3-under-par 69 and moved into a tie for the lead Friday in the second round of the \$400,000 Greater Greensboro Open Golf Tournament.

Eastwood, in his 12th season of PGA tour activity, finished two trips over the soggy, 6,984-yard (6,386-meter) Forest Oaks Country Club course in 139, five shots under par. He was tied at the tournament's halfway point with Mark Lye, also seeking his first American title. Lye had a second-round 70 in the cool, cloudy weather.

"I came in full of confidence, but I really didn't know what to expect this week. I thought I might have a let-down," said Eastwood, who took second place — his career high finish — and won \$75,600 in the rich Tournament Players Championship Monday.

They shared a one-shot advantage over Buddy Gardner, another non-winner who has been in a slump since a 1979. Gardner managed a 67, the best round of the tournament, and was at 140.

Craig Stadler, who will defend his Masters title in Augusta, Georgia, next week, managed a 70 and topped a group at 141, two shots off the lead. He was tied with Denis Watson, of Zimbabwe, Canadian Jim Neileford, Ron Streck, Phil Hancock, Lanny Wadkins and Bobby Clampett. Hancock birdied his first four holes for a 68. Clampett, Streck and Wadkins shot 69s. Neileford had a

71. Watson matched par 72.

South African Gary Player, whose back problems delayed the start of his American tour, had a 75 and was at 147. Defending title-holder Danny Edwards shot 74 and was at 146. Hal Sutton, winner of the TPC on Monday, shot a 74 and failed to qualify for the final two rounds at 149.

After going one over par for the day, Eastwood ran off a string of three consecutive birdies in the middle of the round. He birdied his 14th hole, bogeyed the 17th from a bunker and regained a share of the lead by playing three good shots to within 6 feet of the flag and dropping the putt for birdie-4 on his 18th.

Lye, who birdied three of his last four holes in Thursday's opening round, said this effort "was almost a carbon copy." He was one over for the day. But he birdied three of his last five holes to retain his piece of the lead.

In Rancho Mirage, California, Beth Daniel, known as a long hitter, featured a short game Friday to shoot her second straight 69 and take the 36-hole lead at 138 in the \$400,000 Nabisco-Dinah Shore tournament.

Daniel's second 3-under-par round over the 6,265-yard Mission Hills Country Club course put her two strokes ahead of ebullient Amy Alcott, who carded a second 70 for a 140 total halfway through the 72-hole event. Barbara Moxness carded the best round of the tournament with a 68 that put her alone in third place at 141.

complained that New Jersey used illegal zone defenses that were not called by the officials. "Personally, I saw six of them," he said. But Brown replied: "We did not play zone. We just pressured them to keep them from getting inside."

Celtics 97, Bucks 83: At Boston, the Celtics broke open a close game with a 15-4 spurt at the start of the fourth quarter and beat Milwaukee behind Robert Parish's 20 points. The Bucks, who were held to a season low of 81 points in their last game, managed their second smallest total. Boston's Larry Bird, who scored a team regular-season record 53 points Wednesday night, was held to 13.

Lakers 102, Knicks 88: At Inglewood, California, Norm Nixon scored 16 of his game-high 22 points in the first half as Los Angeles clinched a tie for the Pacific Division crown. The Knicks, who have dropped seven of their last 10 outings, are only one-half game ahead of Atlanta and 1½ in front of Washington in the race for the last two playoff berths in the Eastern Conference.

Hawks 108, Bulls 107: At Chicago, Atlanta's Johnny Davis, held to three points in the first three periods, popped in a 15-foot jumper to cap a 12-point fourth-quarter outburst that lifted the Hawks over Chicago. The triumph enabled the Hawks to maintain a one-game lead over Washington for the last playoff spot in the Eastern Conference.

Bullets 123, Pacers 109: At Indianapolis, Rick Mahorn and Don Collins each scored 24 points for Washington. Mahorn paced a late surge by the Bullets after Indiana pulled within 99-94 with 5:45 to play.

Spurs 124, Rockets 99: At San Antonio, George Gervin scored 24 points and Artis Gilmore chipped in 21 and pulled down 17 rebounds to lead the Spurs. San Antonio, which hit 54 percent of its shots, grabbed a season-high 64 rebounds and set a franchise record with 50 defensive rebounds.

Pistons 120, Cavaliers 111: At Pontiac, Michigan, Kelly Tripucka pumped in 43 points as Detroit ended a three-game losing streak. With the score tied 91-91, Tripucka hit a basket and Vinnie Johnson followed with another 16 seconds later and the Pistons did not trail again. Terry Tyler added 24 points and Isiah Thomas 22 for the Pistons, while Cleveland rookie John Bagley enjoyed his finest night as a pro with 29.

Jazz 112, Warriors 108: At Salt Lake City, Jeff Wilkins scored 26 points and John Drew added 21 to spark the Jazz. Joe Barry Carroll scored 29 for the Warriors. After Golden State led 15-10, the Jazz ran off 10 straight points and never were headed.

Kings 135, Clippers 119: At San Diego, Ray Williams scored a season-high 36 points to lead Kansas City to its fourth straight victory and sixth in the last seven games. The triumph lifted the Kings within one-half game of Denver in the race for the sixth and final Western Conference playoff spot.

Sonics 101, Mavericks 95: At Seattle, Gus Williams scored 28 points, including six free throws in the final 1:09, as Seattle rallied to defeat Dallas.

Portisch-Korchnoi tie adjourned

BAD KISSINGEN, West Germany, April 2 (AP) — The fourth game in the quarterfinals of the Grandmaster Candidates Chess Tournament between Hungarian Lajos Portisch and Soviet exile Viktor Korchnoi was adjourned Friday.

Portisch, who played white, started with a Greenfield English Opening as in the second game, and play was identical to that encounter until the tenth move, when an interesting duel developed.

On the 33rd move, Portisch gained a slight advantage over Korchnoi, who defended himself cleverly. It remained questionable whether Portisch would be able to take advantage of his slightly better position when play resumes on Saturday.

In Thursday's drawn out completion of the women's third game which had adjourned Wednesday, Margaretha Mureson defeated Lydia Senenova after 72 moves and shortened Senenova's 2-0 point lead to 2-1.

Meanwhile, grandmasters Vassili Smyslov of the Soviet Union and Robert Huebner of West Germany played to a draw Friday, in the fifth match of their quarterfinals Chess Candidates Tournament, in Austria.



NOT SAFE ENOUGH: Baltimore Orioles' outfielder Dan Ford dives to reach safely as Atlanta Braves' infielder Chris Chambliss (10) tags him out in an exhibition game in Miami recently. Ford was accidentally kneed by Chambliss in the mix up and suffered abrasions to the left eye as his glasses cracked. Ford was removed from the game following the play.

As Guyana Test resumes

It may be Richards' golden day

GEORGETOWN, Guyana, April 2 (AP) — West Indies master batsman Vivian Richards is within three runs of marking his 50th Test match with a century in the third Test match against India which enters its second day here Saturday after the Friday rest day.

Richards, the commanding 31-year-old right-hander, has earned a reputation as the game's best batsman in a career which started in 1974 and, on 97 not out when play ended on the first day Thursday, he will carry West Indian hopes of a sizeable first innings total along with his captain, Clive Lloyd.

Richards, openers, Gordon Greenidge, with 70, and Desmond Haynes, with 46 and left-hander Larry Gomes, 36, had seemingly given the West Indies the foundation for a formidable score when the Indians struck by claiming three wickets for eight runs in the

final 20 minutes of play Thursday.

In that time, the West Indies declined from 251 for two to 259 for five and will need a large partnership between Richards, who has already hit 13 centuries in his Test career, and the in-form Lloyd, who recorded his 15th Test century in the second Test, to revive the innings.

India trails in the series 1-0 after losing the first Test and needs a quick breakthrough when play resumes to be in with a chance of leveling here. But batting conditions are so good that a draw appears most likely.

Meanwhile, the visiting young Australian cricket team were 249 for four off 98 overs at the close of play Friday on the opening day of their four-day match against the Zimbabwean national team at Harare Sports Club grounds.

Stocky 22-year-old right-hand Tasmanian David Boon stole the scoring honors with an unbeaten 72. While Australian Test player, Greg Ritchie (66 not out) proved a valuable fifth-wicket partner as the visitors steadily built up their total after losing four wickets for 117 runs.

Zimbabwe disappointed some 1,500 fans at the sun-drenched grounds by repeatedly putting down catches. The biggest let-off came with Ritchie on 14. He pulled a shot to mid-wicket off gangling spinner John Traicos and Ali Shah dropped simple catch. It proved a costly slip as the powerfully built Queenslander displayed. He was again let off by Zimbabwean skipper Duncan Fletcher in the penultimate over of the day.

The other Australian to pass the half-century mark was Wayne Phillips of South Australia. Phillips also enjoyed two lives in his 178 minutes tenure before Fletcher snapped up a sharp catch at first slip. Phillips had made a dour 58. Rawson was the successful bowler with two for 67.

Court gives Pryor the green signal

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 2 (AP) — The Ohio Supreme Court ruled Friday that the World Boxing Association junior welterweight title match between Aaron Pryor and South Korean boxer Sang Hyun Kim may take place Saturday at Atlantic City, New Jersey, as scheduled.

Chief Justice Frank Celebrezze said he had consulted the court's other six justices before making the decision.

The Hamilton County Common Pleas Court and the first Ohio District Court of appeals both had held that Pryor must abide by the terms of his contract with manager Buddy Larosa, who had the right to approve or disapprove all of Pryor's fight contracts.

Larosa, who is entitled to a share of Pryor's purses whether Larosa participates in the arrangements or not, had rejected the current contract.

In its decision, the State Supreme Court did not rule on the contract dispute — only that the fight can proceed while the dispute is resolved in the lower courts. It said proceeds from the bout will be deposited with the clerk of courts in Hamilton County, Ohio, until Pryor's legal action against his former manager is worked out.

Celebrezze said that in a contract dispute involving personal services, it is wiser to go ahead and allow the personal service to be performed because other disputes can be resolved at any time. "We feel that the fight should proceed and the contract dispute between the parties resolved at a later time," he said.

Meanwhile, Muhammad Ali, former heavyweight champion of the world, says he's not trying to be epistolical, but "When I quit boxing, it died."

Ali, in Alabama for a charity fund banquet Thursday, was asked by reporters whether anything could revive boxing. "Yes, my return," he said with a grin.

Later he spoke to about 1,000 people who paid \$25 each to attend the fund-raising dinner. Asked to name his toughest fight, Ali said, "my first wife."

Baseball fever catches South Korea in big way

SEOUL, April 2 (AFP) — Professional baseball is set to take off in a big way in South Korea as the six-team league season gets under way here Saturday.

About 2.5 million spectators are expected to pass through the turnstiles at ballparks throughout the country during the six-month season, and with several million more watching the 300 games on television, baseball is likely to become South Korea's favorite sport by the end of the year.

Last year South Korea became the fourth country in the world after the United States, Japan and Mexico to organize an annual professional baseball season but in its first year, the league suffered a loss of some \$10 million.

However, that loss did not bother the team owners, all of whom are leading South Korean business groups, as they calculated that the publicity they gained for their products was worth significantly more than the gate income.

The sport has so captured the public imagination that good baseball players are in great demand and one club recently paid a \$100,000 signing-on fee to a 24-year-old star pitcher from a university amateur team.

Even an average professional earns between \$15,000 and 30,000 a year in a country where the average worker barely makes \$500 a month.

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In a late bid to avert relegation

Brighton rallies to sink Spurs

LONDON, April 2 (R) — With Liverpool awaiting delivery of the English First Division title any day now, interest swung to the opposite end of the table Saturday where four clubs are desperately trying to find a way out of relegation alley.

When the dust had settled Football Association (F.A.) Cup semi-finalists Brighton were firm favorites for the big drop with Birmingham and Luton their likeliest traveling companions through the trap door. Brighton, who meet Second Division Sheffield Wednesday in the Cup on April 16, beat Tottenham 2-1 at home to move onto the 34

point-mark but with just eight games left in which to make an escape.

Birmingham, who have a game in hand, drew 1-1 at home with Swansea. Bob Latchford scoring the goal which should save the Welshmen and spell doom for his former club. Luton, the third club on 34 points, have won a lot of friends — but not many matches — with their attacking style and a 1-0 home defeat at the hands of fellow-strugglers Norwich leaves them poised for a speedy return to the Second Division.

A 25th minute Dave Bennett goal was enough to earn Norwich victory but they are

only two points clear of the bottom trio and will be anxiously watching Brighton over their shoulders. Brighton do not appear willing to go down without a fight as Tottenham found in their cost. The Cup semi-finalists trailed 1-0 with just five minutes remaining and were down to 10 men, fullback Chris Ramsay having been sent off. But Brighton turned the game round with goals from Steve Gattling and Gerry Ryan in the 85th and 87th minutes.

Liverpool, meanwhile, continued on their merry way at the top with a 1-0 win over Sunderland, their first defeat in 18 games. A 72nd minute Graeme Souness 25-meter thunderbolt lifted Liverpool, who won the League Cup last week, onto 74 points — 16 ahead of Manchester United and Watford.

United moved into second place on goal difference with a 3-0 win over Coventry, while Watford went down 2-1 at West Ham. Frank Stapleton scored United's first — his 100th league goal — before an own goal by Coventry's Gary Gillespie and a header by substitute Lou Macari took the tally to three.

Souness' spectacular winner completed a memorable eight days for Liverpool. Last Saturday they beat Manchester United in a thrilling League Cup final at Wembley, and in midweek Scottish international Kenny Dalglish was named "Footballer of the Year" by his fellow professionals. Welsh striker Ian Rush picked up the "Young player of the year" trophy and manager Bob Paisley received a merit award.

The musical chairs at the top of the Scottish Premier League continues. Glasgow Celtic jumped back to the top with a comfortable 3-0 home win over Motherwell which took them onto the 45-point mark, one point ahead of Dundee United and Aberdeen.

Standings

ENGLISH DIVISION ONE										
	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts.			
Liverpool	32	22	8	3	76	26	74			
Man. United	32	16	10	6	45	25	58			
Watford	34	18	4	12	58	52	58			
Aston Villa	34	17	4	13	51	42	55			
Sheff. Wed.	34	15	6	13	48	48	51			
Southampton	34	14	8	12	46	48	50			
Nottingham Forest	34	14	7	13	45	42	49			
Ipswich	34	13	9	12	53	41	48			
West Bromwich	34	12	11	11	45	41	47			
Tottenham	33	13	8	12	44	41	47			
Arsenal	32	12	11	11	44	41	46			
West Ham	33	14	4	15	50	46	46			
Everton	33	11	9	13	50	43	45			
Coventry	33	12	8	13	41	47	44			
Sunderland	33	11	10	12	49	47	43			
Notts County	35	12	5	18	47	63	41			
Man. City	35	11	8	16	43	59	41			
Swansea	34	9	9	16	44	50	36			
Norwich	33	9	9	15	36	52	36			
Birmingham	33	7	13	13	31	45	34			
Luton	32	8	10	14	50	65	34			
Brighton	34	8	10	16	33	60	34			



Stapleton... nets 100th league goal

Croker unhappy over Mexico playing host

LONDON, April 2 (AP) — Ted Croker, secretary of the English Football Association, Saturday questioned Mexico's credentials for staging the 1986 World Cup Soccer finals and said this country intended to press its claim to host the prestigious tournament instead.

Two days after FIFA appeared to reject applications by the United States and Canada by announcing it was pursuing only Mexico's presentation, Croker said in London: "Mexico does not seem to be the complete answer bearing in mind that they staged the World Cup recently (1970) and the economic, heat and altitude problems that exist in the country."

"It seems that Mexico has come into the running quite recently and I am surprised that they are a major contender. I feel a lot of water will have to flow under the bridge before they get the Cup."

Croker said that although the English F.A.'s ruling council had not yet discussed a possible bid, it would be an "Urgent item for consideration" at the council's next meeting.

England's manager, Bobby Robson, said the choice of Mexico would give the South Americans — and especially Brazil — an unfair advantage. "I was hoping the United States would be hosts," he said. "They would have been neutral but Mexico will give Brazil a 25 percent start on us. It was hot in Spain last summer but Mexico will be even hotter and you can't conquer the altitude."

British sports writers also denounced FIFA's decision. Donald Saunders in the *Daily Telegraph* called the refusal to consider the U.S. application "a grave error of judgement."

"Stadia, training facilities, accommodation, communications and probably even playing surfaces will be vastly superior in the United

States" than Mexico, who would become the only country ever to stage the finals twice.

North America's lack of soccer tradition, wrote Saunders, "Would be far less a handicap to the application of a true test of ability than will be the altitude of so many Mexican centers."

Jeff Powell, writing in the *Daily Mail* commented: "It seems odd that while Colombia backed out because they were fearful of their economic problems and Brazil were discouraged because of their economic problems that troubled Mexico are being pushed through as hosts."

Stuart Jones was especially critical of the FIFA decision in the prestigious *Times* of London. "The already crumbling credibility of the game's world and domestic authorities (has) collapsed still further. In blatant ignoring their own guidelines, FIFA's (World Cup) committee seem to have taken leave of their senses," Jones wrote.

English soccer results

ENGLISH DIVISION ONE										
	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts.			
Arsenal	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Birmingham	2	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Brighton	3	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Ipswich	4	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Luton	5	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Man. United	6	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Nottingham Forest	7	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Sheff. Wed.	8	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Southampton	9	1	1	1	1	1	1			
West Bromwich	10	1	1	1	1	1	1			
West Ham	11	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Derby	12	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Sheff. Wednesday	13	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Stoke	14	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Swansea	15	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Tottenham	16	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Watford	17	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Wolves	18	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Yeovil	19	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Reading	20	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Sheff. Wednesday	21	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Stoke	22	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Swansea	23	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Tottenham	24	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Watford	25	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Wolves	26	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Yeovil	27	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Reading	28	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Sheff. Wednesday	29	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Stoke	30	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Swansea	31	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Tottenham	32	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Watford	33	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Wolves	34	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Yeovil	35	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Reading	36	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Sheff. Wednesday	37	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Stoke	38	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Swansea	39	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Tottenham	40	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Watford	41	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Wolves	42	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Yeovil	43	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Reading	44	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Sheff. Wednesday	45	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Stoke	46	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Swansea	47	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Tottenham	48	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Watford	49	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Wolves	50	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Yeovil	51	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Reading	52	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Sheff. Wednesday	53	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Stoke	54	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Swansea	55	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Tottenham	56	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Watford	57	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Wolves	58	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Yeovil	59	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Reading	60	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Sheff. Wednesday	61	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Stoke	62	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Swansea	63	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Tottenham	64	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Watford	65	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Wolves	66	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Yeovil	67	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Reading	68	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Sheff. Wednesday	69	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Stoke	70	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Swansea	71	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Tottenham	72	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Watford	73	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Wolves	74	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Yeovil	75	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Reading	76	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Sheff. Wednesday	77	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Stoke	78	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Swansea	79	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Tottenham	80	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Watford	81	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Wolves	82	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Yeovil	83	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Reading	84	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Sheff. Wednesday	85	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Stoke	86	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Swansea	87	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Tottenham	88	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Watford	89	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Wolves	90	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Yeovil	91	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Reading	92	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Sheff. Wednesday	93	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Stoke	94	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Swansea	95	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Tottenham	96	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Watford	97	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Wolves	98	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Yeovil	99	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Reading	100	1	1	1	1	1	1			

As Wilander, Purcell make final

A day of mixed fortunes for Barazzutti

MONTE CARLO, Monaco, April 2 (AP) — American Mel Purcell advanced to the final of the \$300,000 Monte Carlo Open Tennis Tournament Saturday after Manuel Orantes of Spain pulled out of their match, trailing by a set, and falling behind in the second.

Purcell will face Sweden's Mats Wilander in the final. The 34-year-old Orantes, looking tired after being forced to play both the quarterfinal and semifinal matches on the same day, withdrew after losing the first set 6-3, and falling behind 2-1 in the second.

Purcell, 23, looked agile and relatively fresh as he used his superior mobility to take the first set.

Wilander defeated Italy's Corrado Barazzutti 6-2, 6-3 to enter the final. The 18-year-old Swede who beat Henri Leconte 7-5, 6-0 to make the semis, and the fifth and only

remaining seed in the tournament, made some uncharacteristic mistakes but was still consistent and patient enough to outlast the 30-year-old Italian in an essentially unexciting baseline duel.

Barazzutti, ranked 134th in the world, made it to the semifinals by upsetting No. 2 seed Guillermo Vilas of Argentina 2-6, 6-3, 6-4 in a marathon three-hour quarterfinal match, while Orantes had upset sixth-seeded Frenchman Yannick Noah 2-6, 7-6, 6-3 in another long-drawn quarterfinal.

The 30-year-old Barazzutti, ranked 134th in the world, played determined, steady tennis in ousting Vilas, the Monte Carlo defending champion. Vilas, who fought off three match points to win the ninth game of the last set but committed 44 unforced errors, is ranked fourth in the world.

Orantes, a skilled technician and clay court

specialist, took advantage of Noah's apparent lapses of concentration, and easily won the second-set tiebreaker 7-1. He jumped to a 4-1 third set lead and served out the match.

Noah, ranked 11th in the world, is a talented player capable of breaking into the top five, but his occasional lack of motivation appears to be hanging him back. Orantes, a left-hander who generally limits his tournaments to clay, is ranked 35th in the world.

Meanwhile, Brazilian Carlos Kirmayr, Hungarian Zoltan Kuharsky, Paraguayan Victor Pecci and American Tony Giammalva made the semifinals of the \$50,000 Johnson's Tournament in Sao Paulo.

On Friday Kirmayr beat American Steve Meister 6-2, 6-2. Kuharsky downed Ernie Fernandez of the U.S. 6-3, 6-1. Pecci rallied past American Trey Waltke 6-0, 4-

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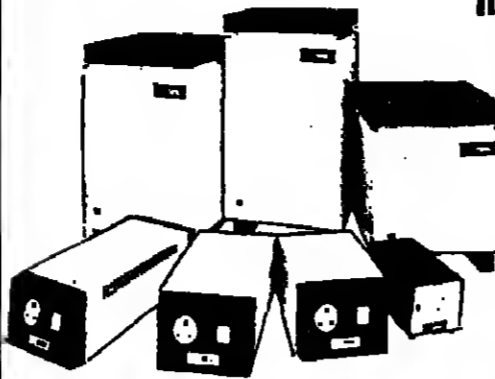
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The Tender Document which includes the contracting condition, tendering instructions, work description and specifications can be collected from the Technical Affairs Department, Jeddah Islamic Port, against S.R. (1,000/-).

A deadline for the submission of tenders has been fixed at the end of the Formal Working hours of 19/7/1403, corresponding to 2/5/1983. The 20/7/1403, corresponding to 3/5/1983 has also been established for the opening of tenders at the conference room, Jeddah Islamic Port Administration Building.

The tender should be accompanied by initial guarantee of 1% of the tender value in addition to the other necessary documents.

The Regulations exclude all tenders arrive after the fixed time and those without the initial guarantee.

For further information, please contact
**JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT
TECHNICAL AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT**
Telephone No. 647-1200 Ext. 2889.

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Jeddah.**

مركز الأعمال



BBC World Service	
Morning Transmission	1130 Sunday Half-Hour
0300 World News	1200 Lord Harewood's Musical Musing
0309 News about Britain	1215 The Pleasure's Yours
0315 Radio Newswear	0100 World News
0330 Play of the Week	0109 Science in Action
0430 Command Performance (ex 6th, 27th)	0140 Reflections
0500 World News	0145 Sportscall
0509 British Press Review	0200 World News
0515 Lord Harewood's Musical Musings	0209 Commentary
0600 World News	0215 Letter from America
0609 News about Britain	0230 Talking About Music
0615 From our own Correspondent	
0630 My Word	
0700 Newswask	
0730 The Fred Woods Collection	
0745 Financial Review	
0755 Reflections	
0800 World News	
0809 British Press Review	
0815 Letterbox	
0830 Issues - The Prince of Music	
0845 Letter from America	
0900 Newswask	
0930 Big Band Sound	
1000 World News	
1009 News about Britain	
1015 From our own Correspondent	
1030 Sarah and Company	
1100 World News	
1109 Reflections	
1115 The Pleasure's Yours	
Afternoon Transmission	
1200 World News	
1209 British Press Review	
1215 People and Politics	
1230 Sports Review	
1115 Classical Record Review	
0130 Record Service	
0200 World News	
0209 News about Britain	
0215 Letter from America	
0230 Command Performance (ex 6th, 27th, Play of the Week)	
0300 Play of the Week	
0400 World News	
0409 Commentary	
0415 Good Books	
0430 Short Story	
0445 The Sandi Jones Request Show	
0530 Marx and Marxian	
0600 Radio Newswear	
0615 Concert Hall	
0700 World News	
0709 Commentary	
0715 From our own Correspondent	
0735 Financial Review	
0745 Letter from America	
0800 World News	
0809 Meridian	
0840 Reflections	
0845 Sportscall	
0900 World News	
0909 News about Britain	
0915 Radio Newswear	
0930 Animal, Vegetable or Mineral?	
1000 Jazz Workshop	
1015 My Cousin Rachel	
1100 World News	
1109 Commentary	
1115 Letterbox	
VOA	
Sunday Schedule	
0600-0900 The Breakfast Show	
1800 News and Topical Reports	
1815 New Horizons	
1830 Issues in the News	
1900 Special English News	
1910 Words and Their Stories	
1915 Special English Feature: People in America	
1930 Music USA Standards	
2000 News and New Products USA	
2015 Critics Choice	
2030 Studio One	
2100 Special English News	
2110 Words and Their Stories	
2115 Special English Feature: People in America	
2130 Music USA : Standards	
2200 News and Topical Reports	
2215 New Horizons	
2230 Issues and Answers	
2300 Special English News	
2310 Words and Their Stories	
2315 Concert Hall	
2400 News and New Products USA	
2415 Critics Choice	
2430 - 2500 Studio One	
MORNING FREQUENCIES	
(06:00 - 10:00)	
	KHz Meters
	15260 19.7
	11760 25.5
	9760 30.7
	6040 49.7
	9700 30.9
	9700 30.9
	6015 49.8
	1260 238
EVENING FREQUENCIES	
(18:00-01:00)	
	KHz Meters
	15260 19.7
	15205 19.7
	11760 25.5
	9760 30.7
	6040 49.7
	9700 30.9
	6015 49.8
	1260 23.8

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ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) 
Not everyone plays fair to-day, but the courage of your convictions makes you a winner. Hold fast to your ideals.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) 
Don't give in to that urge to call it quits regarding a project. Persistence will win out. Do further research.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 20) 
It seems that you're likely to win the heart of another, but

you face stiff competition. Don't stoop to underhanded tactics.

CANCER (June 21 to July 22) 
A really workable idea has your spirits soaring. You're on the money regarding career interests. Enlist the cooperation of others.

LEO (July 23 to Aug. 22) 
Romance, travel and pleasure pursuits are a plus now. Don't let another provoke you. Stay clear of

ideological disputes.

VIRGO (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22) 
Don't be on the receiving end of an unfair money deal. Home-based activities are favored. Family talks are fruitful.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) 
Use tact to allow another to give in gracefully. Your powers of persuasion work for you. Travel and creativity are accented.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) 
Resist that impulse to pay back another in kind. You have plenty to be happy about regarding money and career interests.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) 
Children are responsive to

your ideas. You're popular in friendship and love, yet there are those who are envious of your successes.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19) 
Avoid an open confrontation. You work best now from behind the scenes. A vacuum exists at the top and you're able to fill it.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 20 to Feb. 18) 
Seek the company of those who are on your wave length. Don't waste time with one already set in ideas. Friendships are highlighted.

PISCES (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20) 
Other will try to take unfair advantage in monetary dealings, yet you'll have success in promoting your own interests today.

The 17-year-old schoolboy (White to move) was a pawn down against the Polish Grand Master with both kings looking rickety. But White's next move proved so strong that the GM went down to rapid defeat.

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Thai tanks ordered to return Viet fire

NA NGAM, Thailand, April 2 (AP) — Fighting along the Thai-Kampuchean border continued Saturday and the Thai Army commander in chief ordered Thai M-41 tanks to retaliate against Vietnamese shelling from inside Kampuchea.

Halt attacks, ASEAN says

BANGKOK, April 2 (Agencies) — Five non-Communist states in Southeast Asia called on Vietnam Saturday to halt what they described as indiscriminate attacks against Kampuchean civilians on the Thai border.

A statement in Bangkok by the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), which groups Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia, the Philippines and Thailand, appealed to the international community to condemn the attacks. The five states said they fully backed Thailand's right to self-defense by whatever means to safeguard its sovereignty and integrity.

Thai officials said some 6,000 Vietnamese troops were involved in the fighting and a similar number were on standby.

In Singapore, Foreign Minister S. P. Dhanabalan said Vietnam's strategy was to attack civilians rather than guerrillas opposed to the Hanoi-backed government in Phnom Penh. Speaking after talks with visiting Kampuchean resistance leader Son Sann, Dhanabalan said: "Why else would they use tanks against civilians. The Vietnamese cannot get the Khmer Rouge fighters so they attack the civilians. This seems to be Vietnam's strategy."

Son Sann, prime minister of the Kampuchean coalition government, which is recognized by the United Nations, and head of the Khmer People's National Liberation Front (KPNLF), said Vietnam was planning to attack KPNLF camps at Ban Sang-Ae and Nong Samet to destroy the resistance.

Son Sann urged Vietnam to negotiate a solution for Kampuchea, where it has an estimated 150,000 / 180,000 troops. Speaking on arrival in Singapore from Kuala Lumpur for a 24-hour working visit, he said that it was in Vietnam's interests to negotiate within the framework of the United Nations international conference on Kampuchea.

Tamil militants bomb Jaffna hall

COLOMBO, April 2 (AFP) — Minority Tamil militants Saturday bombed district administration headquarters in the northern town of Jaffna just before a top-level meeting on deteriorating security situation in the north, informed sources reported.

The sources said the militants calling themselves the "Liberation Tigers" flung homemade bombs at the headquarters, shattering one room and damaging the main conference hall. However, the conference began on schedule despite the attack, the sources said. It was called by Jaffna's district administrator and attended by parliamentarians, the mayor and high-level army and police personnel.

The militants also tried to set fire to 35 vehicles parked in the premises, the sources said. However, only five of the vehicles went up in flames. The minority Tamils are seeking to set up an independent Tamil state because of alleged discrimination by the majority Sinhala community. Militants are held responsible for the death of over 30 police and army officers and attacks on police stations and banks.

Malawi leader slain

HARARE, April 2 (AP) — Zimbabwe police suspect a South African-paid assassin shot and killed the leader of a Soviet-backed Malawi rebel movement in Harare this week, the government said Saturday.

"The police view is that this had the stamp of South African agents working on behalf of the Malawi government," a government spokesman told the Associated Press. "South Africans have done this sort of thing many times before."

The body of Attati Mpakati, 50, president of the Socialist League of Malawi based in the Mozambique capital of Maputo, was found Monday, a single bullet wound in his head, in a vacant lot in the capital. He had been missing since arriving in Harare from Maputo March 23.

Kosovo policemen killed

BELGRADE, April 2 (AFP) — Two policemen were killed while on patrol early Saturday in Dragobij in Yugoslavia's Kosovo province, the Tanjug news agency reported.

The incident came on the second anniversary of Albanian nationalist riots in Kosovo in the spring of 1981, which left at least 11 persons dead and dozens injured.

Vaccination 'could have saved' Lippizaners

VIENNA, April 2 (AFP) — Horse breeders here and abroad, who have asked not to be named, have accused of negligence the stud farm where 34 of Austria's world famous "Spanish school" Lippizaner white horses died from a herpesvirus virus.

The breeders said the epidemic, which has already been described as a national tragedy — killing 60 percent of the offspring for 1983 — could have been avoided if the mares had been vaccinated against the virus, which has claimed the lives of six mares and 30 foals at the stud farm near the south Austrian hamlet of Fieber.

The famous "dancing" Lippizaner stallions are the pride of the Spanish riding school here and a symbol of national prestige, as epitomized by the gift of a superb stallion "Macioso Blanco" to U.S. President Ronald Reagan last summer.

But the stable's chief veterinary surgeon Othmar Schmiedl rejected the criticism. "We vaccinate our horses every year against influenza. But not against this particular virus, because there had never been the slightest evidence of its presence here," he said. The Lippizaners whose foals are born black all over but turn white as they get older, are descendants of a handful of horses imported from Spain in the 16th century by Archduke Charles II of Hapsburg, hence the name Spanish riding school.

From 1580 on the archduke crossed these Spanish horses, at that time regarded as symbols of nobility and aristocracy, with Italian, Arab and Berber horses to arrive at today's Lippizaners. Experts believe that in-breeding may have resulted in a lack of resistance to viruses.

The Lippiza region is dry and harsh, and this has given the horses their exceptional hardiness, a prerequisite for training at the Vienna school, which is one of the last strongholds of classic equestrianism.



PROUD BREED: A Lippizaner stallion, Austria's proud breed, with its riding master. A deadly herpes virus is threatening a stud farm in Fieber, already killing 60 percent of the offspring for 1983. The Lippizaners are born black all over but turn white as they get older.

By moving Nationalist troops U.S. military 'considered' attack on China

WASHINGTON, April 2 (AP) — In one of the darkest periods of the Korean War, U.S. military leaders in 1951 weighed the movement of 100,000 to 150,000 Chinese Nationalist troops from Taiwan to the China mainland for an amphibious attack. But the sea-lift which would have lifted restraints on Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's forces was never approved.

The disclosure was among several hundred hitherto secret papers made public by the State Department Saturday. Two volumes of declassified documents, totaling 2,080 pages, pertained to U.S. foreign relations with China and Korea in the critical war year of 1951.

Gen. Omar Bradley, then chairman of the U.S. joint chiefs of staff, reported to Gen. George Marshall, then secretary of defense, in a top secret memo that "...until a solution is found for our major differences with Communist China, we should continue to safeguard Formosa (Taiwan)."

Sino-French ties strained

PEKING, April 2 (AFP) — Only a month before President Francois Mitterrand is to pay an official visit here, the very future of French-Chinese ties has been clouded by a French minister's charges of a potential Chinese threat to Thailand, and by the Chinese media's increasingly strident reaction to them.

The dispute began with statements made a week ago by Claude Cheysson, the French external relations minister, in Thailand and Vietnam. Most notable among these was a remark that "infiltrations (of Thailand) from China are nothing new", although the questions of Vietnam's involvement in Cambodia and of French aid to Vietnam are also at issue.

On Saturday, the *People's Daily* published its second denunciation of Cheysson in four days. On Wednesday, the Communist Party newspaper, without naming him directly, accused him of advocating Vietnamese aggression in Cambodia.

Saturday's article named Cheysson, reflecting the newspaper's irritation at Cheysson's contention that Thailand had reasons to be wary of China and brought the future of French-Chinese relations into the row. The debate began softly enough Tuesday, when the New China News Agency accused Cheysson of having made "contradictory statements" on the Cambodian

found for our major differences with Communist China, we should continue to safeguard Formosa (Taiwan)."

Some 32 years later, the major differences between Washington and Peking over Taiwan still exist although the tone has changed. State Department spokesman Alan Romberg said this week "both we and the Chinese are aware of issues on which we differ. Secretary of State George Shultz' visit to China in February was part of our on-going effort to promote a more stable and enduring relationship, particularly by confirming common interests and by clarifying positions in instances where we differ."

Things were different in 1951. Gen. Bradley said "we do not envisage an invasion of China by U.S. troops, even in the event of a full-scale war."

"However, the Nationalist forces in Formosa constitute the only visible source of manpower for extensive guerrilla operations and a possible invasion of the mainland."

In another top secret document the joint chiefs, headed by Bradley, estimated it would take two months to assemble enough excess World War II cargo, coastal and other vessels to transport Nationalist troops to the mainland where an estimated 700,000 bandits, guerrillas and other dissidents were said to be operating. The Nationalists had undergone extensive training, but inept leadership and poor living conditions posed a question of morale, the study said.

A Soviet decision to engage in open war with the United States, the joint chiefs advised the National Security Council, "will be predicted on the Soviet concept of the proper time to do so...which may be hastened or delayed by the removal of current restrictions on Nationalist China."

Asian people will be reluctant to commit themselves to take sides, the chiefs predicted. Successful action would bring a favorable reaction from them but little material aid. Non-Communist governments in the area cited were Indochina, Malaya, Siam (Thailand), Burma, Pakistan, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Japan and the Philippines. India could be expected to condemn any overt action against China. Hong Kong could be used by Peking to continue a wedge between the United States and Britain on China policy.

A National Intelligence Estimate (NIE) prepared by the Central Intelligence Agency, cautioned that Western countermeasures against China would make Peking more dependent upon the Soviet Union for further economic and military support.

Some six years ahead of the Sino-Soviet rift, the NIE perceived possibilities of conflict between Peking and Moscow over such questions as control of Chinese border territories like Sinkiang and Manchuria; ultimate control over Korea; Soviet efforts to infiltrate and control the Chinese government and failure of the Soviets to meet the economic and military request of Peking. These issues were present when the two Communist powers later clashed.

The United States attempted to open a direct line of communication with Peking even though the two countries were at war in Korea. Charles Burton Marshall, a member of the State Department policy planning staff and an American intermediary were in touch with an unnamed Chinese figure identified only as "third party."

The Chinese informant said a small inner group of Stalinists in the Chinese leadership was completely tied to Moscow. This group was led by Liu Shao Chi, and the decision to intervene in Korea was taken without consultation by the inner clique. The late Chou En-lai was not one of the Stalinists. The late Mao Tse-tung was described as "much in the Moscow camp."

The third party urged the United States to withhold condemnation of China in the United Nations for aggression in Korea. Instead he said it was essential to give non-Stalinist forces in the Peking government an opportunity to get in touch with the rest of the world and not confine all contacts to Moscow, as then was the case.

The third party hinted that a coup was possible but any sign of support by the United States for such a step by dissidents in the government would be a kiss of death. C.B. Marshall traveled to Hong Kong where he met with the editor of *Tu Kung Pao* newspaper Eric Chow to relay U.S. views on China to Peking.

U.K. pacifists stage 'die-in' in Glasgow

GLASGOW, Scotland, April 2 (AP) — More than 4,000 persons laid down in Glasgow's George Square Saturday in a noontime "die-in" to protest the nuclear arms programs of Britain and its NATO allies.

The event was staged on third day of a four-day protest campaign to urge the scrapping of Britain's stockpile of nuclear weapons and a halt to NATO's plans to start deploying new missiles in Europe by year's end.

The protest lasted five minutes and was accompanied by the wailing of sirens. Afterward, Scottish bagpipers played a lament for the dead that anti-nuclear campaigners say will result from current Western defense policies.

"It's a symbolic action and it makes the point very well that ultimately, there is no defense against a nuclear attack," said Tony Nec, a 25-year-old protester from the Edinburgh suburb of Bilton.

On Friday, British anti-nuclear demonstrators linked arms across rural England in a 14-mile human chain spanning three key defense installations.

Organizers said up to 80,000 protesters took part in Friday's demonstration in rural Berkshire. Berkshire police put the figure at 40,000 but even so, the government of Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher was reported disturbed by the size of the protest.

The chain linked the U.S. Air Force base at Greenham Common where 96 U.S.-made NATO Cruise nuclear missiles are due to be based starting next December, the atomic weapons research establishment at Aldermaston, and the nuclear warhead factory at Burghfield.

Joan Ruddock, chairwoman of the sponsoring Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament, described Friday's demonstration in Berkshire as "the most moving and highly successful demonstration of all time in Britain."

Friday's demonstration coincided with anti-nuclear rallies in West Germany to protest the planned siting there later this year of U.S.-made NATO Pershing-2 rockets. The demonstrations in Scotland on Saturday and Sunday are designed to coincide with anti-missile protests in West Germany, Italy and other European countries.

British press reports Saturday confirmed the CND's triumph on Friday. *The Daily Mail* said the scale of the protest "was beyond CND's expectations, let alone the government's."

The Sun, another newspaper that backs Mrs. Thatcher's Conservative government, wrote: "The success of the CND demonstrators is likely to harden even further Premier Margaret Thatcher's attitude towards them."



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	Min	Max		Min	Max
	C	F		C	F
Amsterdam	4	39	8	46	cloudy
Bahrain	18	64	23	73	clear
Bangkok	29	84	34	93	clear
Beirut	17	63	22	72	cloudy
Berlin	5	41	9	48	cloudy
Buenos Aires	3	37	9	48	cloudy
Cairo	18	64	28	82	cloudy
Caracas	15	59	25	77	cloudy
Chicago	19	66	32	90	cloudy
Copenhagen	4	39	10	50	rain
Dublin	4	39	11	52	rain
Frankfurt	3	37	8	46	cloudy
Geneva	8	46	12	54	rain
Helsinki	2	36	7	45	rain
Hong Kong	2	36	4	39	cloudy
Jakarta	18	64	22	72	clear
Kuala Lumpur	25	77	34	93	rain
London	4	39	8	46	cloudy
Los Angeles	18	64	30	86	cloudy
Madrid	5	41	15	59	clear
Manila	23	73	35	95	clear
Mexico City	11	52	26	79	clear
Miami	15	59	23	73	cloudy
Montreal	-4	25	6	43	cloudy
Moscow	10	50	18	64	clear
New Delhi	15	59	29	85	clear
New York	4	40	15	59	clear
Nicosia	15	59	25	77	rain
Oak	-1	30	1	34	cloudy
Paris	5	41	7	45	clear
Peking	4	39	14	57	clear
Rio de Janeiro	18	64	31	88	cloudy
Rome	7	45	18	64	clear
San Francisco	10	50	18	64	cloudy
Seoul	6	43	9	48	clear
Singapore	26	79	34	92	rain
Stockholm	0	32	10	50	clear
Sydney	18	64	21	70	cloudy
Taipei	17	63	23	73	clear
Tokyo	12	54	19	66	clear
Toronto	-1	30	8	46	clear
Vancouver	5	41	8	46	rain
Vienna	8	46	10	50	rain

هكذا من الاصل